Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

# The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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## Prices and Prospects.

# SHORTAGE OF COKE COMPELS FURNACES TO BANK OR SLOW DOWN OPERATIONS

### Sustaining Money Loss From Restrictions in Pig Iron Output.

### SPOT PRICES KEEP ABOVE $7.00

**Just Many Consumers Stay Out of the Market Though Needing Coke Tonnage; No Present Disposition to Negotiate Contracts, Iron Advancing**

Special to The Weekly Courier

PITTSBURG Nov 30—Coke producers and coke consumers are both suffering severely from the car shortage The production of coke is much smaller than could be accomplished with the ovens and labor available there were an adequate car supply and there is no doubt that the furnaces could as a whole use much more coke than is being shipped them the extent to which pig iron production has been curtailed through the shortage in coke is not definitely known but it is quite certain that in the past two or three weeks a number furnaces have been compelled to bank for a few days at a time while others have had to slow down their operations

There is no doubt considerable money loss to the furnace interests from any restriction that occurs in pig iron production With the steel works the profits on steel produced range between $25 and $30 per ton but it is not certain that the stage has been reached at which a curtailment pig-iron production by steel works results in a curtailment of their steel output Last week's advance in steel scrap from $21 to $25 a ton suggests that the steel works are likely to turn more towards the use of this substitute As to the merchant blast furnaces the loss in restricted pig iron production is better guessed as the furnaces have lately been able to sell pig iron at between $25 and $30 a ton and the sooner they can fill their present orders at much lower prices the sooner they can operate on the more profitable business

The spot furnace coke market is no longer an index to the relation between coke supply and coke requirements as the price has reached such a level that many consumers stay out of the spot market even though they would be glad to have additional tonnages The transactions in spot coke from week to week are very small as compared with what they were a month ago and while one operator may take a large profit on a few carloads of coke sold in the spot market half a dozen operators lose possible profits not being able to ship their full contract tonnages Sales of spot coke as far this week have been chiefly $7 25 and $7 50 though $7 75 has been talked of as a possibility

The few furnaces not yet covered for coke for their first half requirements are disposed to negotiate such contracts at this time There are a few coke operators who would accept a contract for first half at between $4 00 and $4 50 but buyers do not feel that such prices are attractive considering in addition to the price the fact that the deliveries might not be adequate and there is a disposition on the part of such furnaces to take chances with the spot market during the first half of the year

Foundry coke for prompt shipment ready sale at spot shipment at $9 00 to $10 00 depending on various circumstances The total turnover is not large but the market appears to be fairly steady Nothing new has developed as to contract foundry prices The market is now quotable as follows

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot furnace | $7 00 @ $7 25 |
| Contract furnace (nominal) | $4 00 |
| Spot foundry | $9 00 @ $10 00 |
| Contract foundry | $5 00 @ $6 00 |

The Pittsburg coal market has been a trifle easier than two or three weeks ago but prices are still very high $2 25 to $4 50 for steam and $4 75 to $5 25 for gas and by product per net ton at mines Slack is now bringing substantially as much as mine run Buyers of coal are holding off as much as possible expecting lower prices now that the lake shipping season is practically ended

Pig iron prices continue their sharp advance furnaces marking up their prices every day or two and much higher prices still are predicted At the same time there are great elements of danger in the situation for consumers seem to be taking hold chiefly because prices are advancing and if a stationary market or a slight decline should develop there would doubtless be a chill throughout the market

Coke last report Bessemer iron is up a ton basic $5 and foundry and malleable $1 the market being now quotable as follows

| | |
|---|---|
| Bessemer | $53 00 @ $53 00 |
| Basic | $50 00 @ $50 00 |
| No 2 foundry | $50 00 @ $50 00 |
| Malleable | $50 00 @ $50 00 |
| Bessemer forge | $50 00 @ $50 00 |

These prices are f o b Valley furnaces prices delivered Pittsburg being higher by the 95 cent freight

W Mudge & Company have purchased Claire furnace at Shaftsville from the Claire Furnace Company the controlling interest in which is held by M A Hanna & Company Lake Superior ore prices for the 1917 season were announced last Thursday at an advance of $1 50 over the 1916 schedule, instead of the $1 50 advance that had been predicted

### COKE FREIGHT RATES

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (as mentioned in the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Broadtop and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points of shipment are as follows per net ton of 2,000 pounds

| Destination | Rate |
|---|---|
| Baltimore | $1 50 |
| Buffalo | 1 85 |
| Canton | 1 40 |
| Chicago | 2 50 |
| Cleveland | 1 60 |
| Columbus | 1 60 |
| Detroit | 2 00 |
| East St Louis | 2 80 |
| Erie | 1 65 |
| Harrisburg | 1 70 |
| Joliet | 2 [illegible] |
| Louisville | 2 [illegible] |
| Milwaukee | 2 [illegible] |
| New York | 2 [illegible] |
| Philadelphia | 2 05 |
| Pittsburg | [illegible] |
| Port Henry N Y | 2 50 |
| Pittstown | 1 95 |
| Pueblo | 1 [illegible] |
| Richmond Va | 2 [illegible] |
| South Bethlehem | 2 05 |
| Swedeland Pa | 2 00 |
| Toledo O | 1 80 |
| Wheeling | 1 20 |
| Valley Points | 1 20 |

## A RUNAWAY STEEL MARKET

**Hard to Describe Conditions and Price Significance and Drift. Very Little Contracting**

Special to The Weekly Courier

NEW YORK Nov 30—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows

Week by week the steel market become more difficult to describe Current prices for steel products are largely nominal as there is now very little contracting for regular delivories business being confined chiefly to specialties of steel required for munitions purposes and the price varies according to the time of delivery

No attempt is made to disguise the fact that steel prices have reached a very critical level and a pretense is made that all consumers will be able to pay them for their usual tonnage The market has simply run away and must be given a loose rein It may test will probably be as to the extent to which forward buying will replace domestic buying On the whole export prices are higher than domestic prices British exports have been decreasing of late owing to governmental restrictions

Wire products have been advanced $5 a ton making rails $3 a keg The $2 00 price of John W Gates early in 1914 has not yet been attained but practically all other steel products are at the highest level attained in the history of the industry steel having supplanted wrought iron about a quarter century ago The average price of finished steel is about $10 a ton higher than at the low point in December 1914

Buyers of Lake Superior ore have not hesitated to take hold for the season of 1917 at the prices fixed last week $1 50 advance over the 1916 schedule While ore prices are virtually the highest on record pig iron prices are the highest since the years immediately following the Civil War so that blast furnaces are taking smaller chances perhaps than are their customers when the latter buy pig iron for the second half of next year

Car supplies at the steel mills this week are the poorest thus far but hopes are entertained of an improvement in the next fortnight, owing to the close of the lake shipping season as well as the return of cars to the lines owning them as ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission

## BIGGEST COAL DEAL

**In The History of Westmoreland County Was Closed Last Week.**

Probably the largest coal deal ever transacted in Westmoreland county was closed late last week It involves the transfer from the Manor Real Estate & Trust Company of Philadelphia to the Westmoreland Coal Company of 2,000 acres of coal in Sewickley and South Huntingdon townships for $2 000 000

The coal is all the Pittsburg vein and with it the company acquires several hundred acres of surface The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has rights of way through the land for the Yukon and Hempfield branches which are partly built

### WORK IS STARTED

**Pennsy Begins Its Extension Into Greene County Coal Field**

WHEELING Nov 28—Actual work was started yesterday on the construction of a railroad to be built from this city to Greene county a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company

Grading has been begun at Fulton one mile east of this city The road will follow Big Wheeling Creek to the Pennsylvania state line at Majorsville The proposed line will tap rich coal fields in Greene county and Marshall county West Virginia

### Investigating Iowa Coal.

An investigation is being made of Iowa's coals to determine by product values.

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

| PRODUCTION. | WEEK ENDING NOV 25 1916 | | | | WEEK ENDING NOV 18 1916 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DISTRICT | Ovens | In | Out | Tons | Ovens | In | Out | Tons |
| Connellsville | 20,819 | 18,408 | 2,411 | 240,527 | 20,819 | 18,408 | 2,421 | 224,733 |
| Lower Connellsville | 17,[illegible] | 17,286 | [illegible] | 177,612 | 17,664 | 17,271 | 2,293 | 173,066 |
| Totals | 38,587 | 34,694 | 169 | 418,169 | 38,483 | 33,669 | 4,714 | 398,298 |
| BEEHIVE OVENS | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville | 16,984 | 15,121 | 1,863 | 190,083 | 16,984 | 15,121 | 1,863 | 18,962 |
| Lower Connellsville | 5,826 | 5,036 | 790 | 62,311 | 5,826 | 5,036 | 790 | 60,956 |
| Totals | 22,810 | 20,157 | 2,653 | 252,394 | 22,810 | 20,157 | 2,653 | 246,113 |
| MERCHANT OVENS | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville | [illegible] | 1,287 | [illegible] | 10,444 | 1,383 | 1,277 | [illegible] | 38,778 |
| Lower Connellsville | 11,715 | 10,[illegible]50 | 1,[illegible]49 | 116,231 | 11,738 | 10,[illegible] | 1,603 | 112,810 |
| Totals | 13,577 | 11,537 | 2,040 | 116,675 | 13,571 | 11,512 | 2,061 | 151,580 |

| SHIPMENTS | WEEK ENDING NOV 25 1916 | | WEEK ENDING NOV 18 1916 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Pittsburg | 423 Cars | 140,203 Tons | 3,571 Cars | 126,716 Tons |
| To Points West of Pittsburg | 3,372 Cars | 193,012 Tons | 3,318 Cars | 191,206 Tons |
| To Points East of the Region | 1,748 Cars | 68,016 Tons | 1,538 Cars | 64,018 Tons |
| Totals | 5,543 Cars | 401,231 Tons | 10,430 Cars | 372,859 Tons |

## A GOOD PROGRAM FOR WINTER MEET OF MINING INSTITUTE

**Annual Meeting to be Held December 6th and 7th in Pittsburg.**

### MANY TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED

**Relating to New and Improved Methods and Practices in Mining Prevention of Accidents Work of Compensation and Other Subjects of Interest**

The winter meeting of the Institute of Mining Engineers of America will be held in Pittsburg December 6th and 7th [illegible]

[illegible]

At the afternoon session C M Means of Randolph Means Company Pittsburg will explain the construction and operation of A New Electrical Device for Detecting Gases in Coal Mines The last formal paper of the session will be read by E J Gillott State Mine Inspector of Masontown who will consider General Mine Practice Following this there will be a general discussion of all the papers and an exchange of opinions on the subjects considered

The institute is at present officered as follows Joseph Knapper President W J Affelder and W P Pohl Pittsburg and J B Hanford Morgantown vice presidents S B Smith Pittsburg acting secretary treasurer R Dawson Hall Brooklyn N Y editor of proceedings Joseph Knapper J P Hanford W L Affelder W E Pohl J J Willard T S Lowther and C M Crocker members of the executive board

Attendance at the institute is not limited to the membership of the institute but all persons interested in coal mining and its allied industries will be gladly welcomed

### More By Product Ovens

The Woodward Iron Co of Alabama will add 60 coke ovens to its plant

## ORE PRICES FIXED FOR 1917

**An Increase of $1 50 a Ton Over the Season Now Closing No Fears of Iron Shortage This Winter**

[illegible]

## WEEKLY RECORD

**Of Coke Production and Shipments to Date**

The record of production and output of the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions for 1916 to date by weeks is shown in the following tabulation

| Week Ending | Beehive Ovens | Merchant Ovens | Total Tons | Shipments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan 1 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jan 8 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jan 15 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jan 22 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jan 29 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Feb 5 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Feb 12 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Feb 26 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mar 4 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mar 11 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mar 18 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mar 25 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| April 1 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| April 8 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| April 15 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| April 22 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| April 29 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| May 6 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| May 13 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| May 20 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| May 27 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| June 3 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| June 10 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| June 17 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| June 24 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| July 1 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| July 8 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| July 15 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| July 22 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| July 29 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Aug 5 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Aug 12 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Aug 19 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Aug 26 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sept 2 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sept 9 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sept 16 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sept 23 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sept 30 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Oct 7 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Oct 14 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Oct 21 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Oct 28 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nov 4 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nov 11 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nov 18 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nov 25 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

### Transfers Greene County Coal.

A deed has been recorded at Waynesburg whereby Karl K Kramer of Connellsville transfers to the Title and Trust Company of Western Pennsylvania the coal under the John D Smith farm in Morgan township containing 281 4860 acres consideration $1

## IRREGULARITY IN MOVING LOADS AND PLACING EMPTIES

**Rather Than a Lack of Cars is Chief Trouble in North End.**

### WORKMEN ARE FEELING EFFECTS

**Of Shortened Working Time and Short Pay Disposed to Charge Little in Sight in Way of Improvement Indeed the Situation May Be Worse**

[illegible]

Compared with the previous week the returns show a gain of [illegible] between the two districts in the proportions of [illegible] to [illegible] from the Greensburg Connellsville district destinations the gain was almost equally divided 1,776 tons to Eastern points and 1,608 tons to Western points

The following tabulation shows the output of the 6 districts by weeks in the ton for 1916 to date

| Week Ending | Connellsville | Greensburg | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan 1 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jan 8 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jan 15 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jan 22 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jan 29 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Feb 5 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Feb 12 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Feb 26 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mar 4 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mar 11 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mar 18 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mar 25 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| April 1 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| April 8 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| April 15 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| April 22 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| April 29 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| May 6 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| May 13 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| May 20 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| May 27 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| June 3 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| June 10 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| June 17 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| June 24 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| July 1 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| July 8 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| July 15 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| July 22 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| July 29 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Aug 5 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Aug 12 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Aug 19 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Aug 26 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sept 2 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sept 9 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sept 16 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sept 23 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sept 30 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Oct 7 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Oct 14 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Oct 21 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Oct 28 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nov 4 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nov 11 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nov 18 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nov 25 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

### Reopening Soisson Mine

The abandoned Soisson mine at the foot of Crawford avenue West Side is being reopened

## Production and Output.

# OPERATING CONDITIONS ARE WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT

### COKE TRADE SUMMARY

[illegible]

### Situation Still Dominated by Car Shortage and Service.

### MEN BECOMING DISSATISFIED

**Because Interrupted Last Operation Means Shorter Time and Shorter Pay; Increase in Shipments Merely Reflect Certain Transit Conditions**

Operating conditions in the Connellsville coke region practically as they have prevailed for several weeks at least there are no significant signs of material improvement The shortage and interruptions to the movement of loads and the placing of empties still dominate the situation Production is influenced too by the development of another condition which will have to be taken into account in the direction of larger output

On account of the car shortage and lack of transportation the daily operation of many plants has been very much interfered with Some time before the car situation became acute miners and coke drawers had opportunity to make full time every day Now they find that the car many enforced layoffs due to the car situation hence every effort to make full time and their earnings are correspondingly reduced This condition is explained in part by the tendency to conserve employment elsewhere in instances of work in which full time could be made Should existing conditions go along without improvement it is seen probably that the courts will be called on to make a decision on this action

While there was a noticeable increase in the shipments recorded last week this represents more distinctly reflection of the conditions than it is an improvement in transportation conditions Special embargoes on certain lines of freight have had the tendency to relieve congestion at certain points which the railroads were engaged to relieve Slow movement of cars at many points in the region during days come at a time when there are less cars available to one weeks cars on the scale of the preceding week This is an apparent rather than a real increase of movement for a given period

The week's shipments are those of last week shipments although there was a slight improvement in car supply in the region as a whole Difficulties of the western lines in the forwarding of eastbound freight traffic to Pittsburg and the Lake Erie coke coke as well as the Pittsburg coke as well Taking together these factors and the effect of welling last week shipments of coke to 101 [illegible] in excess of 5,837 tons over the previous week While the average supply of the region during the ending November 11th was [illegible] for the last week was [illegible] This percentage can not be said to have applied to the whole region [illegible] distributing centers [illegible] as the [illegible] This week started off [illegible] on one railroad [illegible] than the same road was able to do a week but no [illegible] are forthcoming [illegible] during the latter half of the week

Thanksgiving will not be observed at the coke works [illegible] that it has been planned to make it a short day This will mean a reduced payroll and consequently less money for the coke ovens changed but from the operator and that better than a whole day production as would result from a complete avoidance of the day

Car supply ranged from 40 to 45 during the week The movement by river and rail totaled [illegible] tons an increase of [illegible] tons over the previous week Reducing this to its equivalent in the combined tonnage of the region on the coke basis was [illegible] tons a day or 41,000 tons

Coke production in the week ending Saturday November 25th aggregated 4[illegible] tons of which the merchant ovens produced [illegible] tons and the furnace ovens [illegible] tons an increase of [illegible] tons by the former and 3,477 tons by the latter or a total increase of 4,87[illegible] tons By districts the Connellsville region produced 250,[illegible]7 tons and the Lower Connellsville region [illegible] an increase of 3,714 and [illegible] tons [illegible] The excess of production over shipments represents [illegible] additions to the stock piles on the ends of the fire beehive ovens largely

Shipments for the week ending Saturday November 25th aggregated 1[illegible] cars carrying 40,231 tons consigned as follows

| | Cars | Tons |
|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg District | [illegible] | 150,[illegible]3 |
| West of Pittsburg | [illegible] | 193,[illegible]12 |
| East of Connellsville | [illegible] | 58,016 |

Shipments gained to all points the greatest being [illegible] 487 tons to the Pittsburg district To Western points the gain was 1,807 tons To Eastern points the gain was 3,078 to a total of 58,016 tons.

## MACHINE BOSS IS CONVICTED

**On Extorting Money From Employes for Consideration Shown in Connection With Their Work.**

[illegible]

## FUEL SHIPMENTS INCREASE

**Car Movement in October Showed an Increase Over September**

The statistics compiled by C E Fleshel of the United Geological Survey showing the movement of coal and coke in carlots in October to have been as follows

Carload of bituminous coal October 1916 118,270 September 1916 [illegible] October 1915 [illegible] September 1915 [illegible] October 1914 [illegible]

October 1916 showed an increase in shipments of bituminous coal of 6 per cent over September 1916 and a decrease of nearly 11 per cent from October 1915 The increase in shipments of bituminous coal for the same month of each year was 1 per cent and 1 per cent respectively

### MEXICANS IN REGION

**Big Delegation of Them Brought to Brownsville by Railroad**

The Mexican invasion of the coke region will be the arrival of an immigration of Mexicans were brought in by the Pennsylvania railroad and will be employed in construction work now being done in the Brownsville yard

Coke operators express belief that some of the Mexicans will probably find nearby farms although it is not expected that they will go into the mine

### PURCHASE PORE MINE

**Eastern Men Take Hold of Indian Creek Valley Working**

Tanton Dean of the firm of Tarnal Dean & Company of Philadelphia and W P Thompson of Lapose Pa have purchased the Pore Coal Company's operation at Rogers Mills from Charles Pore P A Myer and others They took possession today

About 1,000 acres of coal and the mine were included in the transaction

# THE JAMISON COAL & COKE COMPANY TO DEVELOP BIG TRACT

## In Northern Westmoreland County Along a New P. R. R. Extension.

## NEIGHBOR TO CAMBRIA STEEL

**Company Which Is Preparing to Operate Extensively in Salem, Bell and Loyalhanna Townships; A New Town Will be Built on the Stewart Farm.**

Within the next few weeks the Jamison Coal & Coke Company will begin the development of the tract of coal lands in Loyalhanna and Bell townships it was stated by R H Jamison general manager says the Greensburg Tribune Just recently the Jamison interests purchased nearly 2,300 acres of Freeport coal and the Saltsburg Coal Company's holdings of the Pittsburg seam It is this tract that will be operated as soon as the new mines which will be located on the Mary Stewart farm three miles west of Saltsburg

The new Turtle Creek Valley railroad extension from Delmont to Saltsburg where it will connect with the West Penn division of the Pennsylvania railroad will bisect the new Jamison coal fields. A contract for its construction is expected to be let by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company very soon and the company expects to be able to ship coal from the new plant within six months The Jamison Coal & Coke Company will build a new town for their employes on the Stewart farm The Freeport vein included in this purchase will be held for future development

The Cambria Steel Company owns a large acreage of coal adjoining the Jamison holdings in the west and three modern mines are nearing completion and the steel corporation will be ready to ship coal as soon as the new railroad connections have been made The Pennsylvania railroad engineers have made the locations for the nine and six tenth miles extension from Delmont to Saltsburg and it is said the railroad officials will let the contract very shortly for its construction

## GRANTED CERTIFICATES

**James Wardlaw and Charles Leighman Qualify as Mining Teachers.**

James Wardlaw of Scottdale and Charles Leighman of Buckeye have been granted special certificates by Nathan C Schaeffer state superintendent of public instruction by which they are qualified to teach mining At the special examination held in the high school at Scottdale a short time ago by officers of the state department of public instruction Mr Wardlaw and Mr Leighman gave satisfactory proof of their ability

Mr Wardlaw is already conducting two classes one in the Mount Pleasant township high school where 33 pupils are enrolled the other at Leisenring No 1 where 25 young men have taken up the study Mr Leighman expects to start a class in the school house near Moorewood within a few days

### LIMESTONE HIGHER.

**Increase in Price Due to Higher Labor and Transportation Costs.**

Prices of limestone used in blast furnaces and mined in the Mahoning valley will be at least 15 per cent higher in the coming year's contracts Supplies for the present were at the range of 70 to 75 cents a gross on f o b cars at quarries in the valleys but the talk prevails that contracts for 1917 will be at least 85 cents

Higher rates of transportation labor costs at the quarries all have combined to make the advance almost imperative

### To Relieve Congestion.

WASHINGTON Nov 25—In an effort to relieve the freight car congestion, the Interstate Commerce Commission today designated I B Dowell its representative to co-operate with a committee of the American Railway Association and other representatives of the railroads

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier $1.00 a year a year in advance

# U. S. MINING IS WASTEFUL

**We Are Indulging "An Orgy of Hasty Exploitation" Mines Bureau Director Manning Declares.**

The mining industry in the United States is the greatest in the world and has increased its output seven fold since 1880 but is the most wasteful and there has been too little regard for the health and safety of the men who labor in the mines Van H Manning director of the United States Bureau of Mines told the American Mining Congress in his address before that body a few days ago

"We have become involved" said Mr Manning "in an orgy of hasty exploitation and we are nearing the maximum production of some of the minerals though the original supply if wisely mined and utilized would have lasted many years longer and brought us ten times the wealth

Mr Manning gave warning as to conditions in the United States following the war saying

"American industries have overcome foreign competition by reason of the abundance of our natural resources ingenuity and our inventors and improved machinery by which higher wages paid here are compensated by the greater value of the output per man Today battling Europe is being forced to increase the per capita output to its artisans to use labor saving machinery on an unprecedented scale and to use women in many occupations After the war many of the millions now under arms or engaged in making military supplies will be employed in the industries of peace and the increased efficiency developed through the necessities of war may be expected to persist indefinitely

In the readjustment that will follow peace the American producer will have to consider not only the mineral industries of a different Europe and the effect of these differences on the output of mines and works in Canada Mexico South America Asia and Africa Some of our old standards of trade are liable to disappear new conditions will create new problems

The chief needs of the United States if it is to meet these new conditions successfully are wider and deeper co operation among our industries and elimination of factionalism and sectionalism

## KILLED IN SHAFT

**Expert Carpenter and Helper Victims of Broken Scaffold at Juniata.**

Two men were killed and a third so badly injured that he may not recover as the result of the collapse of a safety scaffold in the air shaft of the Juniata mine of the H C Frick Coke Company about 9 o'clock Thursday morning

THE DEAD

ALBERT BRINDLINGER [illegible] expert shaftman

WILLIAM DOWE colored [illegible]

Charles Kennedy also colored was badly injured by the tumble down the shaft

Brindlinger and the two negroes were timbering the air shaft which is about 150 feet deep They were about 50 feet from the surface and with a crash the entire structure dropped to the bottom 100 feet below

Workmen near the top of the shaft heard the noise of the fall As quickly as possible aid was rushed to the unfortunate men but by the time assistance arrived both Brindlinger and Dowe were dead

First aid treatment was administered Kennedy who was later taken to the Cottage State Hospital

A verdict of accidental death was rendered following an inquest conducted Monday at Funeral Director J I Stade's office by Coroner S H Baum of Uniontown into the death of Albert Brindlinger and William Dowe who were killed last Thursday morning in the H C Frick mines at Juniata when a safety scaffold on which they were working collapsed

At the inquest it was brought out by witnesses that the men had been sent into the mine to repair rotten timber and that they had not examined the timber carefully enough before commencing work The men also were negligent it was stated in not wearing leather safety belts and straps which the company provided in order to protect the workmen from falling, The jury was composed of Charles H Bishop Charles F Bishop S N Osborn Jones McLain James Brennen and I B Kurtz

### More Coal to South America.

South America took about four times as much coal from the United States in the fiscal year 1916 as in years prior to the war

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

# The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Nov. 25, 1916.

| Total Ovens | In Blast | Name of Works | Name of Operators | P O Address |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | MERCHANT OVENS | |
| 176 | 160 | Acme | W J Rainey | New York |
| 80 | | Acme | Penn Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 192 | 162 | Beatty | Mt. Pleasant Coke Co | Greensburg |
| 120 | 80 | Boyer | Mt Pleasant Coke Co | Greensburg |
| 30 | 30 | Brush Run | Brush Run Coke Company | Mt Pleasant |
| 32 | | Carolyn | Peerless Connellsville Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 150 | 150 | Clare | Clare Coke Co | Greensburg |
| 50 | 48 | Dexter | Connellsville Coke Co | Connellsville |
| 40 | 38 | Ellen No 1 | Whyel Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 50 | 50 | Ellen No 2 | Whyel Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 100 | 100 | Elizabeth | Unity Connellsville Coke Co | Greensburg |
| 200 | 200 | Elm Grove | W J Rainey | New York |
| 125 | 100 | Fort Hill | W J Rainey | New York |
| 10 | | Franklin | Summit Conn Coke Co | Connellsville |
| 101 | 101 | Gilmore | Gilmore Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 116 | 116 | Grace | W J Rainey | New York |
| 8 | 8 | Helen | Samuel J Lohr | Youngwood |
| 146 | 146 | Humphrey | Bessemer Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 42 | | Jimtown | Shannon Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 86 | | Johnson | Johnson Fuel Co | Uniontown |
| 20 | | Little Sunshine | King Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 32 | 32 | Love | C'ville Mutual Coal & Coke Co | Scottdale |
| 40 | 10 | Magee | Magee Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 8[illegible] | | Mahoning | Mahoning Coal & Coke Co | Dunbar |
| 380 | 380 | Mt Braddock | W J Rainey | New York |
| 310 | 310 | Mt. Pleasant | Mt Pleasant Coke Co | Greensburg |
| 32 | 32 | Myers | Brownfield C'ville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 100 | 58 | Nellie | Brown & Cochran | Dawson |
| 50 | 50 | Painter | Newcomer Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 180 | 180 | Paul | W J Rainey | New York |
| 96 | 60 | Rainey | W J Rainey | New York |
| 550 | 518 | Revere | W J Rainey | New York |
| 38 | 38 | Shirey | South Fayette Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 40 | 40 | Thomas | Whyel Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 60 | 60 | Veteran | Mt Pleasant Coke Co | Greensburg |
| 57 | 43 | West Penn | West Penn Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | | | |
| | | | FURNACE OVENS | |
| 280 | 240 | Adelaide | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 300 | | Alverton | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 397 | 300 | Baggaley | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Bitner | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 240 | 240 | Brinkerton | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 180 | Buckeye | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 280 | 254 | Calumet | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 301 | 301 | Central | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 78 | 60 | Coalbrook | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 400 | Collier | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 400 | Continental 1 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 326 | 318 | Continental 2 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Continental 3 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 120 | 120 | Crossland | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 833 | 833 | Davidson | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 280 | | Dorothy | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 272 | 272 | Hecla No 1 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 340 | 200 | Hecla No 2 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Hecla No 3 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 355 | 355 | Hostetter | Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 250 | 249 | Juniata | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Kyle | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 499 | 420 | Leisenring 1 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 502 | 430 | Leisenring 2 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 502 | 400 | Leisenring 3 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 304 | 290 | Leith | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | 205 | Lemont No 1 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 350 | 350 | Lemont No 2 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 500 | 170 | Mammoth | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 370 | Marguerite | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 155 | 140 | Mutual | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 258 | 251 | Oliphant | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 328 | 300 | Oliver No 1 | Oliver & Snyder Steel Co | Pittsburg |
| 480 | 307 | Olive No 2 | Oliver & Snyder Steel Co | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Olive No 3 | Oliver & Snyder Steel Co | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 400 | Phillips | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 443 | 350 | Redstone | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 120 | 100 | Rist | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 448 | 448 | Southwest | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 4[illegible]6 | 400 | Southwest 1 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 150 | 120 | Southwest 2 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 204 | 175 | Southwest 3 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 801 | 800 | Standard | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 110 | 10 | Semet-Solvay | Dunbar Furnace Co | Dunbar |
| 80 | 80 | Stewart | Stewart Iron Co | Uniontown |
| 464 | 464 | Trotter | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 350 | 330 | United | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 200 | 8[illegible] | Valley | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 94 | 94 | White | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 352 | 352 | Whitney | Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Wynn | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 500 | 460 | Yorkrun | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 245 | 245 | Youngstown | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 16[illegible]34 | [illegible] | | | |


# In Stock for Immediate Shipment Yough Steam Pumps

BOILER FEED

| Size | Capacity | Will Supply | Steam | Exhaust | Suction | Discharge | Weight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5x2½x 6 | 26 gals | 100 H P | ½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1¼ | 450 |
| 10x5 x12 | 102 gals | 500 H P | 1¼ | 1½ | 3 | 2½ | 1600 |

DOUBLE PLUNGE MINE

| Size | Capacity | Will Supply | Steam | Exhaust | Suction | Discharge | Weight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10x5 x12 | 102 gals | | 1¼ | 1½ | 3 | 2½ | 1600 |
| 10x6 x12 | 117 gals | | 1¼ | 1½ | 4 | 3 | 2100 |

PISTON MINE

| Size | Capacity | Will Supply | Steam | Exhaust | Suction | Discharge | Weight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10x5 x12 | 102 gals | | 1¼ | 1½ | 3 | 2½ | |

DEEP WELL

| Size | Steam | Exhaust | Plunger | Bucket |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6x12 | [illegible] | 1 | 1¾ to 3 in | 2¼ to 4¼ in. |
| 6x24 | ¾ | 1 | 1¾ to 3 in | 2¼ to 4¼ in |

# Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.



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MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay

BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens Furnace and Glass House Material

Equipped to Take the Largest Contracts for Paving Brick

High Grade Building and Enamel Brick

Ship on all railroads

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON KINGSTON — TEN PLANTS: — ENAMEL WILLIAM GLOBE PHOENIX COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.



M. M. COCHRAN President. W HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J H. PRICE Sec. and Treas.

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**CONNELLSVILLE COKE** Furnace and Foundry Low Sulphur Hard Structure

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C M WOLFF, General Agent.

# Hostetter Connellsville Coke Company

HIGHEST GRADE

**Connellsville Coke**

**Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.**

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# New 1916 List of Connellsville Coke Plants

Corrected to May 1.

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EXCLUSIVE SELLING AGENTS FOR **3,500,000** TONS ANNUALLY

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Contracts Filled With Good Coke When the Market Is High as Well as When It Is Low.

Good Service Saves Demurrage and Annoyance. First Class Inspection.

LARGE TONNAGE OF **Low Phosphorus Coke** FURNACE COKE.

SMELTER, FOUNDRY, HEATING COKE AND COAL.

**PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY,** FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, UNIONTOWN, PA.

# WHAT THE BUREAU OF MINES HAS DONE FOR MINING IN U. S.

### With the Limited Appropriations Which Have Been Available.

## GOVERNMENT MORE LIBERAL

### Than Formerly But Still Does More For The Farmer Than for The Mine Owner: Greatest Achievments in Line of Greater Safety for Workers.

In his address on "Federal Aid in Mining," before the recent session of the American Mining Congress, Van H. Manning, Director of the United States Bureau of Mines, drew attention to the fact that the prosperity of this country depends very largely upon the foundation industries of agriculture and mining.

"In this country," he continued, "agriculture received aid from the federal government and the states long before mining, and today, as far as official encouragement is concerned, agriculture is the best organized of all our industries. Mining is becoming better organized and a number of organizations are now working in its behalf, but he have much farther to go to reach the stage of organization attained by agriculture.

"This organization of agriculture is reflected in a most substantial manner by the activities of the federal government. If mining were to receive the same consideration as agriculture, considering the relative value of the outputs of the two industries, mining would receive nearly four times as much as it now receives, or $8,013,560 instead of $2,333,975.

"Another interesting comparison shows that the federal government in the present year has donated to the farmers one dollar for every $295 worth of products of the farms. It has donated to mining one dollar for every $1,017 worth of products from the mines. The total amount of money appropriated in behalf of agriculture for the present fiscal year is $35,553,852; the total for mining is $2,333,075. This includes appropriations of the Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey. While the value of the agricultural production of the country is less than five times that of the mineral production, the per capita appropriation for agricultural investigations is 15 times the per capita appropriation for mineral investigation.

"To me these statistics seem to indicate a need of better organization, a more intelligent co-operation, and a general demand that mining shall receive more recognition from the government.

"I am pleased to say, however, that mining is beginning to receive more recognition. Last year Congress passed a law providing for the establishment in the several important mining regions of the United States of ten mining-experiment stations and seven mine-safety stations in addition to those already established, but providing that not more than three of the mining-experimental stations and the same number of safety stations shall be established in one year.

"Investigations of the causes of mine explosions and the methods of preventing such explosions were begun by the government in response to a general demand that measures be taken to lessen the loss of life in mining operations.

"Since the government began its educational work of demonstrating the use of rescue apparatus and of training miners in methods of recovery work and administering first aid to those injured by accidents, more than 40,000 miners have been trained by the crews of the bureau's stations and cars. Moreover, as a result of this educational work of the efforts of men who had received training, nearly 1,000 men have been rescued from mines after explosions or other disasters. It is estimated that at more than 1,000 mines there are now well equipped and trained rescue crews.

"The bureau's engineers have been highly successful in developing devices for preventing dust explosions in coal mines. The statistics for the year 1915 show these rather important conclusions: The actual number of men killed was the lowest in the last eight years. The death rate for each 1,000 men employed was the lowest in the last sixteen years. The number of tons of coal produced for each miner killed was the largest in the entire history of coal mining in the United States. I am pleased to be able to tell you that while the year 1915 was the safest ever known in coal mining in the United States, the figures for the first eight months of 1916 indicate that the 1915 record will be eclipsed.

"The investigations of fuels and mining equipment have thrown light on the processes of combustion in furnaces and gas producers, have shown how heat is transferred from the burning fuel to the water in a boiler, and have led to the design of more efficient boilers. Another result has been the publication of many thousand analyses of coal, both mine samples and samples from coal delivered to the government, thus enabling fuel engineers to plan boiler equipment with reference to the quality of the available coal. Still other results have been the extension of the specification system of purchasing coal, the development of an improved type of breathing apparatus for use by rescue men in mines after explosions or fires, and the demonstration of the precautions that should attend the use of gasoline locomotives in mines."

### New Car Orders.

Newly placed car orders add 5,000 to 6,000 cars to those recently awarded to builders, while active inquiries total 15,000 to 20,000 cars. New inquiries include 1,000 gondolas for the New York Central.

# A DEFICIENCY IN COAL SUPPLY

### Apparently Exists in All Countries Throughout the World; Becoming Difficult to Account for It.

A study of the export trade of the world, says Coal Age, discloses an enormous apparent deficiency in the coal supply that is puzzling our best informed men. It is a condition that it is becoming increasingly difficult to account for.

For the first nine months of the current year, Great Britain, by far the denominating factor in the world's coal market exported 31½ million tons, which would indicate an export business amounting to about 41½ million tons for the year. In 1913, the last normal year previous to the war, Great Britain exported 76½ million tons; deducting from this 9 million tons shipped to Germany, leaves an apparent deficiency of 26½ million tons.

Germany, the next large exporter, has of course been eliminated entirely as a factor in the world's coal market. In 1913, Germany exported 44 million tons of coal and coke, of which only about 13 million tons went to markets to which she is still able to ship, chiefly Austria-Hungary. The withdrawals of Germany from the export business, therefore, means a further deficiency of 31 million tons, which, added to the British loss of 26½ million tons, makes a total deficiency of 57½ million tons in the world market.

During the first year of the war, manufacturing was at such a low ebb that the loss may be partially attributed to an equal decline in consumption. The second year, however, is more difficult to explain. The discrepancy may be covered in part at least by an increased production in the less important coal-producing countries. Africa, New Zealand, Australia, India and Japan seem to be making great gains in their output, and it would be natural to suppose that on account of the high freight rates much coal has been moving into markets near the above-mentioned countries.

It should also be remembered that the English export figures, as we get them, no longer contain the large tonnage of Admiralty coal; neither do they mention cargoes loaded in Government-owned ships. Just how much these exceptions affect the English export figures it is of course impossible to say.

Our own export figures show a decrease for the first nine months of 1916 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, but the bunker tonnage has increased about 25 per cent, so that there is a net increase of about 5 per cent in coal going offshore when we consider bunkers and exports together. This increase in bunker coal is due to high prices at coaling stations throughout the world, on account of the cost of water freight, and also the higher price of coal; ships are now taking as much bunker coal as possible here and at ports of other coal-producing countries. The greater bulk of the export coal of the world is used for bunker purposes, so that this coal is now moving to a greater extent in ship's bunkers, rather than in expensive cargo space.

## REACH AGREEMENT

### Trainmen and Railroads Volunteer All Information Commission Needs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—An agreement has been reached by the railroads and by the trainmen with the federal commission appointed by President Wilson to observe the operation of the Adamson act regarding the commission's plans to collect the required data in an accurate and reliable manner satisfatcory to the roads and the men. It was announced here today by Interstate Commerce Commissioner E. E. Clark, a member of the commission. Both sides have promised that all information desirable will be at the commission's disposal, Mr. Clark said.

The commission, of which Major General George W. Goethals is chairman, met the brotherhoods' representatives today in a conference similar to the one it held with railroad presidents last week.

The brotherhoods refused to discuss the conference further than to say they had followed closely the lines of the meeting last week with the railway presidents.

## CARS HELD UP

### Argentine Official Balks at Accepting His Own Valuation.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Nov. 25. A case of considerable interest to American exporting houses has cropped up here. A consignment of motor cars from an American factory arrived in Buenos Aires. The invoice price of the cars, sent to the agency at Buenos Aires, were, by the customs authorities, deemed exceedingly low.

The minister of finance was induced to believe that some fradulent intention underlay the invoice prices, which ranged $200 to $300 gold. He fixed the value of the cars, for the purpose of revenue, at from $340 to $645 gold. On behalf of his principals the local agent invited the authorities to take over the cars at the invoice prices. After much delay the minister has gone out of office without giving a decision on the point. The cars remain in store pending the decision of the new minister of finance.

## HAD BIG SUM.

### Miner Killed by Fall Had Fund in a Belt.

Joseph Gorakic, 24 years old, was killed by a fall of slate Saturday afternoon in the mines at Loisenring No. 1. The body was prepared for burial by Funeral Director J. L. Stader and this morning was shipped to Latrobe for interment in St. Vincent's cemetery.

Concealed in the belt worn by Gorakic when he met his death was $400.

### To Enlarge Sharon Mills.

The United States Steel Corporation has appropriated $1,000,000 for building 10 new hot mills at the Farrell works of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

# The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Nov. 25, 1916.

| Total Ovens | In Blast | Name of Works. | Name of Operators. | P. O. Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | MERCHANT OVENS. | |
| 40 | ..... | Adah | Adah Coke Company | Uniontown |
| 400 | 400 | Alicia | W. Harry Brown | Alicia, Fay. Co. |
| 298 | 298 | Allison No. 1 | W J Rainey | New York |
| 200 | 200 | Allison No. 2 | W J Rainey | New York |
| 142 | 142 | American No. 1 | American C'ville C. & C. Co | Pittsburg |
| 240 | 240 | American No. 2 | American C'ville C. & C. Co | Pittsburg |
| 40 | ..... | Anica | The Wilkey & Feather Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 42 | ..... | Bellevernon | Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 267 | ..... | Besco | Champion Gas Coal Co | Pittsburg |
| 20 | 20 | Browning | Browning Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 50 | 50 | Brownsville | Brownsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 34 | 34 | Burchinal | Smithfield Coal & Coke Co | Smithfield |
| 205 | 205 | Century | Century Coke Co | Brownsville |
| 40 | 40 | Champion | Champion Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 120 | 120 | Crystal | United Connellsville Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 236 | 236 | Denton | Reliance Coal & Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 402 | 402 | Donald I & 2 | Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 160 | 60 | Donald 3 | Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 149 | 149 | Edna | Waltersburg Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 132 | 32 | Eleanor | Sunshine Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 32 | 32 | Emory | South Fayette Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 32 | 32 | Finley | Jas. Bryan & Co | Uniontown |
| 60 | 60 | Fretts | South Fayette Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 110 | 110 | Garwood | Aetna-Connellsville Coke Co | Connellsville |
| 58 | 58 | Genuine | Genuine Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 200 | 200 | Griffin No. 1 | Bessemer Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 200 | 200 | Griffin No. 2 | Hillman-Nett Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 210 | 210 | Herbert | Connellsville Central Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 45 | 45 | Hillside | Westmoreland Gas Coal Co | Pittsburg |
| 52 | 40 | Hill Top | E. Connellsville Coke Co | Connellsville |
| 194 | 116 | Hoover | James H. Hoover | McClellandtown |
| 38 | 38 | Hope | Hope Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 195 | 195 | Hustead | Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 260 | 260 | Isabella | Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 140 | 140 | Katherine | Union Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 220 | 220 | Lafayette | Atlas Coke Co | Helen |
| 30 | 30 | Leon | Franklin Coke Co | Mt. Pleasant |
| 400 | 400 | Lincoln | Lincoln Coal & Coke Co | Scottdale |
| 40 | 40 | Little Gem | The Bixler Coal & Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 250 | 250 | Low Phos | Connellsville Central Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 34 | ..... | Luzerne | Luzerne Coal & Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 84 | 40 | Marion | Southern Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 300 | 300 | Mt. Hope | Mt. Hope Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 60 | 60 | Murphy | Eckard Coal & Coke Co | Connellsville |
| 100 | 100 | Old Home | W J Parshall | Uniontown |
| 480 | 440 | Orient | Orient Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 202 | 202 | Puritan | Puritan Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 30 | 30 | Perry | Perry Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 73 | 73 | Plumer | Plumer Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 101 | 101 | Poland | Poland Coal Co | Pittsburg |
| 120 | 45 | Rich Hill | Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co | Outcrop |
| 88 | ..... | Rice | Rice Coal & Coke Co | Connellsville |
| 284 | 258 | Royal | W J Rainey | New York |
| 30 | 15 | Sackett | H. B. Sackett Coal & Coke Co | Smithfield |
| 378 | 378 | Sewright | Taylor Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 280 | 280 | Shamrock | Fayette Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 80 | 40 | Solon | Prospect Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 310 | 270 | Sterling | Consolidated C'ville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 60 | 30 | Sunshine No. 3 | Lodone-Giulioni Coal & Coke Co | Masontown |
| 400 | 360 | Thompson No. 1 | Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 394 | Thompson No. 2 | Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 320 | 267 | Tower Hill 1 | Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 384 | 168 | Tower Hill 2 | Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 34 | ..... | Virgle | Byrne Coal & Coke Co | Scottdale |
| 500 | 500 | Washington 1 | Washington Coal & Coke Co | Dawson |
| 500 | 420 | Washington 2 | Washington Coal & Coke Co | Dawson |
| 72 | 72 | Wineland | Banning-Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 60 | 60 | Winmore | Wineland-Dilmore Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 36 | 36 | Yukon | Whyel Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 11,742 | 10,259 | | | |
| | | | FURNACE OVENS: | |
| 120 | ..... | Atcheson | Republic Iron & Steel Co | Gans |
| 100 | 100 | Bridgeport | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 470 | 400 | Brier Hill | Brier Hill Coke Co | Brier Hill |
| 428 | 428 | Buffington | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 500 | 352 | Colonial No. 1 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 156 | 156 | Colonial No. 3 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Colonial No. 4 | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 250 | 250 | Dearth | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 500 | 430 | Edenborn | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 200 | 200 | Fairbank | Strachers Coal & Coke Co | Fairbank |
| 400 | 400 | Footedale | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 202 | 202 | Gurneya | McKeefrey Coal Co | Leetonia, O |
| 300 | 180 | LaBelle | Labelle Coke Co | Labelle |
| 402 | 400 | Lambert | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 510 | 460 | Leckrone | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 244 | ..... | Martin | Republic Iron & Steel Co | Youngstown, O |
| 30 | 30 | Newcomer | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 400 | Republic | Republic Iron & Steel Co | Uniontown |
| 360 | 360 | Ronco | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 5,926 | 5,036 | | | |

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.

**Eureka Fire Brick Works**

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Manufacturers of high-grade Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens.

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Victor

**DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.**

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# ALLIES NEED NO MORE MUNITIONS FROM UNCLE SAM

### Efforts Being Made to Cancel Existing Contracts With Factories.

## WILL MAKE MATERIAL AT HOME

### England and Canada Now Able to Amply Supply Needs of the Entente Armies for Guns and Shells; Large Contracts Are Now Being Given Up.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—England and France will no longer purchase munitions of war from the United States, according to reliable reports. Efforts are now being made to secure cancellation of previous contracts for arms and ammunition placed by Great Britain and France in this country. Hereafter England will be able to manufacture in the British Isles and Canada all supplies needed in the war with Germany except in cases of extreme emergency.

These facts became known in New York through sources in close personal touch with commissioners of the British government supervising contracts and the purchase of munitions in this country.

Attempts made by representatives of Great Britain and France in this country looking toward total cancellation of all munition orders have progressed to such an extent that French orders are now held in abeyance in several American factories.

An order for 2,000,000 rifles formerly placed with the Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company and later distributed to various plants of the Remington Arms, Union Metallic Cartridge Company and the Winchester Repeating Company, has already been cancelled.

The tentative release of the British government by the Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company, originally part of the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company, involves contracts aggregating $60,000,000, covering 2,000,000 rifles. This does not include other large rifle, bayonet and cartridge orders placed with the Remington Arms & Ammunition Company and other plants throughout the country.

It is understood that the British commission will reimburse the Midvale Company for cash up to perhaps $10,000,000 which has gone into the Remington Arms & Ammunition Company's operations. It is not known what provision is made for the $20,000,000 capital investment made by the Midvale in acquisition of the Remington Arms Company. Midvale is to get a specific per rifle profit on all rifles above 1,000,000 which may be manufactured at the Remington plants at Eddystone, Pa., which will be controlled by the British commission.

## NEW RAIL TONNAGE

### Will be Large Now That the New Price Has Been Fixed.

With the new rail price definitely fixed, many roads the past few days have come into the market for their 1918 requirements and a heavy tonnage now is pending, says The Daily Iron Trade. One independent mill alone reports inquiries of from 175,000 to 200,000 tons from different roads and all makers are having presented to them requests for reservations or definite sales.

The New York Central lines are in the market for their usual requirements, 150,000 tons or more, but the Pennsylvania system has not yet inquired. Most mills are closing orders slowly and few sales are reported. Some independent makers, in fact, still show a disinclination to adopt the $40 and $38, mill, prices named by the Steel Corporation as too low.

Buying of cars and locomotives by the Russian government now is reaching some definite conclusion and some orders have been awarded, 1,000 cars going to the American Car & Foundry Company, but the full amount of the purchase has not been announced as yet. Of the 1,000 inquiry for locomotives, 100 has been distributed.

## MUST RETURN CARS

### Railway Association Orders Them Sent to Home Roads Immeriately.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The newly organized Conference Committee on Car Efficiency of the American Railway Association began its campaign to relieve the coal car shortage yesterday by instructing all railways to return coal cars, loaded or empty, to their owners immediately.

Members of the committee said last night this action probably would result in dispatch of enough cars to interior coal fields from congested seaport sections within two weeks to have a marked effect on the threatened coal famine in various sections.

### Railroads Buying Structural Steel.

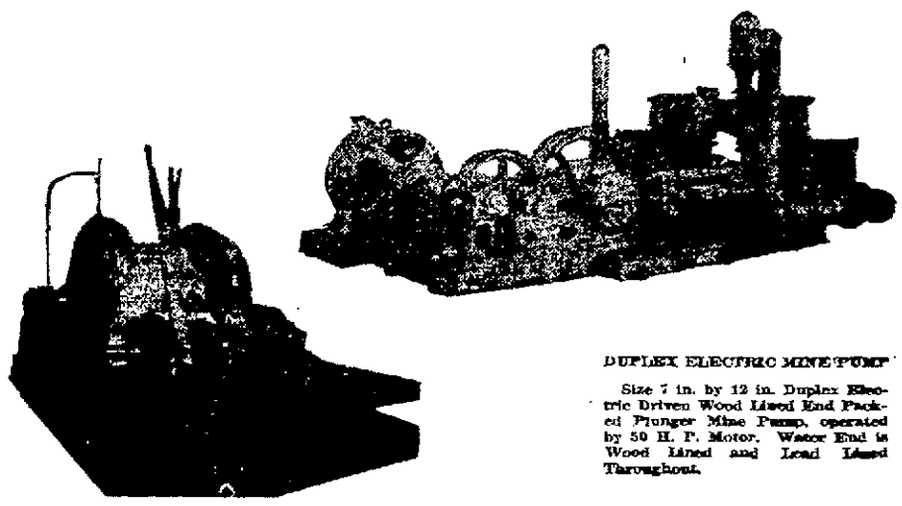
Heavy orders are being placed by the railroads for structural steel.

**Connellsville Machine & Car Co.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**LAFAYETTE PUMPS**

**Steam, Air or Electric Driven**



DUPLEX ELECTRIC MINE PUMP

Size 7 in. by 12 in. Duplex Electric Driven Wood Lined End Packed Plunger Mine Pump, operated by 50 H. P. Motor. Water End is Wood Lined and Lead Lined Throughout.

ELECTRIC HAULAGE—36 in. Diameter; 36 in. Face; Driven by 25 HP Motor.

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**Outfits for Coal and Coke Works.**

We carry in stock Machinery Supplies. Injectors, Pipe Fittings, Jenkins'-Star and Standard Valves, Packings, Leather Beltings, Steel, Iron and Nails, Railroad Spikes, Splice Bar Bolts and Nut Locks, Machine and Carriage Bolts, Steel Coke Scraper Heads, Scraper Handles, Coke Oven Valves and

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Office and Store, 309 and 311 Water St.,
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J. F. BRENNEN, President. ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer.
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**THOMPSON CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.**

800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

**STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.**

WORKS: Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens, Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens, Near Republic Station, Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS: Pennsylvania R. R. Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R. Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

PITTSBURG OFFICE: 2102 First National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

HERBERT Du PUY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

**Connellsville Central Coke Co.**

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.
Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

**Standard Connellsville Coke**

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

**Graceton Foundry Coke**

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

**GRACETON COKE CO.**

Graceton, Penna.

**Good Job Printing**

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Printing for Coke Company Offices and Works a Specialty

One Order will make you a Permanent Customer.

THE COURIER COMPANY

127½ W. Main St., Connellsville, Pa.

# The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville, Pa.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.

HENRY P. SNYDER, Founder and Editor, 1879-1916.

K. M. SNYDER, President.

JAS. J. DRISCOLL, Sec'y and Treasurer. Business Manager

JOHN L. GANS, Associate Editor.

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THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 30, 1916


## WHERE BLAME WILL REST.

President Wilson, in his address of welcome to the delegates of the American Federation of Labor urged his hearers to coöperate in blotting out "all lines of division in America" and to "create a unity of spirit." He told them that the common movement of humanity is to close up the "rifts" of class division by establishing "justice with a heart in it, justice with a pulse in it, justice with sympathy in it."

The public has accepted these expressions as an earnest of the President's purpose and will to do the utmost he can to bring about a better and more cordial understanding and relation between employers and employes, and has confidence in him that, if his good intentions and carefully devised plans are not nullified by indiscreet and unwise friends, the objects which he seeks will be attained. It seems almost too much to hope, though, that others in official life or in position to render material aid, will or do have as lofty a conception as has President Wilson of the benefits that will follow a more generous recognition of the mutual rights and privileges of the *different* groups whose inter-relations are essential in the industrial life of the nation. This hope seems all the more futile when we consider the sentiment and attitude of Congressman W. C. Adamson, author of the so-called eight-hour law, and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, both of whom are filling a large place in the public eye by virtue of their connection with the present controversy over the effects of this law. In discussing the situation the former said:

> Please tell all traducers that when Congress deals with the matter it represents the public, and not trainmen nor railroad companies, and that its legislation will be fair to both sides in controversy, but the public is our client and constituent and we intend to see that the railroads are operated without danger of exploitation, destruction and bankruptcy through the machinations or unprincipled speculating capitalists and that, on the other hand, it shall be made impossible for anybody to ignore the courts and interrupt traffic by strikes.

Upon this same subject President Gompers is reported to have said:

> We are going to act on the defensive but if a fight is to be made to take from the men, women and children of our time the advantages they have obtained, then labor's opponents had better look out. We will resist to the uttermost.

These expressions display a temper and spirit so contrary to that shown by President Wilson that every sincere well wisher either of the President, of the cause of organized labor or of the welfare of the country at large, must entertain doubts as to the success of the President's praiseworthy efforts to "create a spirit of unity."

If he fails, the blame must rest largely with *those who*, having the opportunity to help smooth out the difficulties in the way, to overcome prejudice and to remove the obstacles to a better understanding, refuse to catch some inspiration from the President and to do all that they can to help him.

## TIME FOR CHANGE.

There has been repeated discussion in the public press and in Congress over the desirability of advancing the date of inauguration of our presidents from March 4th to the corresponding date of April. The principal argument in support of this change has been that, in the climate of Washington, inaugural day is so often accompanied by such inclement weather that to witness or participate in the ceremonies results in serious impairment of health not infrequently terminating fatally.

While no definite action has ever been taken toward making the change, there have *never* been any valid reasons advanced why the change should not be made. It seems rather that the movement has been held in abeyance awaiting an opportune time. This excuse now no longer exists. The next inauguration day falls on Sunday and while the ceremonies will be observed after the usual manner the person of the retiring president will be the person of the incoming. Under these circumstances the next inaugural would be a very fitting time to affect a change in the date.

A delay of thirty days in terminating the tenure of office of the Democratic incumbent will not be objected to by either loyal Democrats or staunch Republicans while the term of his Democratic successor will suffer no curtailment under the new order of things and be no less agreeable to the Democrats. The then ex-President Wilson will have received an extra month's salary and the new President Wilson will receive his every month of the succeeding four years.

Again, having been assured that we are to have a new Wilson as successor to the old, the change in the inaugural date will serve to appropriately mark the transformation.

---

**Bryan expresses great fear that the Democratic party will be buried in a drunkard's grave unless it gets on the water wagon. It is more likely to meet its timely and appropriate end by breaking its neck in a fall from the War Prosperity wagon when that over loaded vehicle begins to coast down the toboggan after the war.**

---

**The great crop of peanuts in Texas has been exceeded only by the recent crop of peanut politics.**

## IMITATING BAKER.

In this hour of "A Nation's Triumph," as The News has glorified the reelection of President Wilson, and in the hour of that still more glorious triumph, when the Peerless Pageanters passed proudly in parade before the wondering and awe-stricken gaze of the Republicans "at a safe distance," all would expect to find our contemporary in so mellow and complacent a mood that not a single unkind word would be fashioned by the editorial pen, and no envious or uncharitable thought disturb the calm and deep *serenity* of its happy content.

Unfortunately, though, "the Triumph" has either *failed to triumph* as triumphantly as has been expected, or the Pageanters did not pageant as *profusely as was predicted*, or some other untoward circumstance has occurred to break the enchantment and dispel the illusive charm of the supposedly peaceful reverie. At any rate, we find that so simple an incident as the announcement by The Courier of the forth-coming issue in pamphlet form of the Washington-Crawford Letters, recently published in its columns, has touched a minor chord in our neighbor's sanctum. To that bedlam of nerve-"wracking" sounds, which are heard in a certain circumscribed district in the city, there has been added an uninspiring and discordant note.

This is no nearly attuned to one strident and petulant cry which arose during the progress of the recent campaign that the suspicion becomes almost a conviction that, notwithstanding the softening and transforming influences of triumphs and pageants, there has been an unconscious imitation of the snarl which was uttered when the Valley Forge patriots were consigned to the Mexican bandit class.

Then, as more recently, the *memory of men who were so imbued with* a spirit of lofty and unselfish patriotism that they gave their lives in the cause of *liberty and civilization*, has been the object of flippant criticism and ridicule.

*Every reader* of The Courier during any part of the 37 years of its existence knows that its lamented editor and founder labored patiently and unselfishly, in season and out of season, and without thought or hope of gain or reward, to arouse and encourage an interest in the study and preservation of local history. No less zealously did he seek to accomplish the erection of a fitting memorial to Colonel Crawford, the confidant, friend and companion of Washington, and the foremost citizen of Connellsville in pioneer days, and who yielded up his life at the stake while protecting this section against the murderous incursions of the savages.

In the collection of the historical data relating to one of the objects which lay so near to his heart, Henry P. Snyder several years ago came into possession of the published volume of the Washington-Crawford Letters, which had been collected so far as they were known to be in existence. The edition being limited the volume soon became rare. When, a few months ago, Mr. Snyder had realized *one of his life's ambitions*—the completion of the plans for the erection of a monument to Colonel Crawford—*he renewed his purpose to re-publish* the Washington-Crawford Letters, with explanatory and connecting notes, in order that they might be given wider circulation and preserved to future generations. Almost the last editorial commission Mr. Snyder gave consisted in minute directions as to the manner and form of the publication of these Letters. It was not spared him to see this work completed, but in obedience to his instructions his plans are being carried out.

To this last work of Mr. Snyder, in behalf of developing a wholesome interest in local history and perpetuating the name and fame of Connellsville's most distinguished citizen, our contemporary has referred with so much unkindness of word and spirit that its attempted humor is reduced to the level of spiteful, envious and peevish faultfinding. Were it no more than this it would merit little attention, but its tone and animus so plainly betray an inclination to ridicule what had been a life's labor of love by one who knew no malice, who bore *no ill will to the living, and never even* thought unkindly of the dead, that the unhappily conceived words and phrases *find fitting* place alongside Secretary of War Baker's aspersions upon the character and services of the *Revolutionary* heroes.

Obedient to the wish of Mr. Snyder, and in the same broad charity which would have accompanied the gift had he been permitted to make it in person, a copy of the Washington-Crawford Letters, when completed in the form he directed, will be delivered to our contemporary, where, it is hoped, it will soften the asperities of the old and inform "the little folks."

## AN EFFECTIVE SPEED CURB.

The district attorney of Westmoreland county is determined, that so far as his office is concerned, automobile speeding in that county shall be curbed. Borough and township officials having failed to check the violations of the highway laws in their respective bailiwicks, and several fatal accidents having resulted in consequence, District Attorney Eicher has made it known that hereafter all speed fiends who cause the death of others by their recklessness will have to answer a charge of involuntary manslaughter.

"Unquestionably," says the Greensburg Review *in commending the* decision of the district attorney, "the threat of appearance in the criminal dock will have a salutary effect on those who have been inclined to have no respect for the rights of others, when running their machines."

The careful drivers of automobiles will themselves heartily approve of any measure that will eliminate the speed maniacs who have become a menace to the safe travel both of pedestrians and also of motor driven vehicles. A few convictions for manslaughter ought, however, to prove a very effective means of permanently removing this source of danger to the public's safe use of the highways.

## ADAMSON LAW OBJECTIONS.

On account of the importance of the issues involved in the forth-coming test of the Adamson law in the courts, much interest now centers in this measure. The provisions of the law, and the points about which the legal controversy has arisen, are not generally understood.

Briefly the law provides that, beginning January 1st, 1917, eight hours shall constitute a day's work and be the measure or standard for computing the wages of railway trainmen. The law has been objected to by the railroad managers on several grounds but chiefly because it is held to be unconstitutional. No statement of these objections is more comprehensive or more clearly presented than has been given by John G. Johnson, the famous Philadelphia lawyer, who, as associate counsel of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has assisted in the preparation of the bill in equity filed in the Federal Court. In his summary of objections Attorney Johnson says:

> The act is unconstitutional, since it is contrary to the spirit of the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States depriving the railroad of property without due process of law.
>
> Congress is not legally empowered to enforce the act.
>
> The law offers an opportunity for inconsistent and conflicting interpretation, and is "incapable of intelligent application."
>
> It is not a law to regulate hours of service, but one to increase wages in certain preferred classes of employes.
>
> *The act does not state in what manner* the "present standard day's wage" shall be determined, but places this duty entirely upon the railroad, with *the peril of fine and imprisonment if it errs* in its conclusion.
>
> Congress had no right to accept the "present standard day's wage" as a basis in framing the law. There is not and never has been any standard," either of hours, work or wages.
>
> The penalty of fine and imprisonment will coerce the railroads to comply with the law pending the test under the threat of heavy fines piling up for *failure to do so*.

The railway brotherhoods and Federal attorneys controvert these *claims and will make a vigorous fight* to establish the validity of the law. The contest will be an historic one *and the final decision will mark a new* epoch in the history of legislation affecting the regulation of wages or hours of work.

The decision Thursday by the Federal Court at Kansas City declaring the law unconstitutional was not the result of mature deliberation by the court, but the action was taken merely to expedite the progress of the litigation to the highest tribunal for final determination.

## COMMUNITY DAY.

The interest which the Community Day gatherings is arousing in the farming sections of the county is such *as to prove the wisdom and foresight* of those who have promoted them. As a means of bringing the dwellers on *the farms into closer social intercourse*, and to direct their minds into new channels of thought and to awaken a desire to broaden their knowledge of subjects relating to their work as tillers of the soil, these gatherings are not only interesting but they are helpful and enlightening.

Aside from the advantage to be gained from an informal coming together of neighbors and friends the educational value of these meetings is of much importance. The addresses made and papers read provide a means for the spread of the latest ideas, methods and practices in agriculture and will prove very beneficial to those farmers who are alert to take advantage of those things which insure a larger return *from* their labors.

*In connection* with these Community Day activities it is becoming to be the practice in many sections to make the *occasion the time for awarding the* prizes for which the boys of the farm have contended during the past season *in raising corn and live stock.* These contests have invested farm life with a new interest for the boys. They are being given recognition as important factors in farm life and as a result they are being imbued with a healthy desire and animated by a wholesome rivalry to do their work a little better than some other boy. In participating in these contests the boys are gaining an intimate knowledge of the fundamentals of farming which will tend to develop them into successful agriculturists while making them useful citizens.

These contests, Community Day, and the other agencies that are being fostered by the Farm Bureau work, are accomplishing little short of wonders in lifting farm work to a place of larger importance, to relieve it of much of its drudgery and to make it both a practical science and a profitable business. *All this bodes well for the* industry and will serve most excellently to restore Fayette county and *the state of Pennsylvania to that* preeminence they respectively held as leaders in the great industry of farming in the years before industrial development began to gain its ascendancy.

## A RIFT.

Already there is a rift in War Prosperity's rosy-colored clouds. England and France are no longer *purchasing munitions of war* in the United States and have cancelled some very large contracts and are preparing *to cancel more*. Hereafter England, with the help of Canada and other provinces, will be able to make all the munitions needed. At the same time they have speeded up other home industries to a productive capacity never before reached, even in times of peace, and domestic trade and commerce have attained unusual proportions.

If this is possible while prosecuting the greatest war in history, what will these nations not be able to do to the trade of the United States when peace does come?

That is the great problem to which the new Wilson Administration must direct its energies.

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Evidently recalling the Republican days of stable values and reasonable prices for the necessities of life, The Johnstown Democrat finds "The crying need of the hour to be a dime that will purchase as much as the old one did in the days of yore."

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Billy is upsetting the bean pots in Boston.

## THE DIFFERENCE.

In one of those periods of irritation of temper and depression of spirits, which seem to be the form of reaction from the strenuosity of the recent campaign has taken, our otherwise even tempered and kindly disposed contemporary finds fault with The Courier over the manner in which it handled the various Democratic celebrations in this section during the ratification season. Complaint is made that The Courier did not give fulsome praise to the pageant staged in Connellsville, but gave greater credit to the Scottdale and Uniontown demonstrations.

For its news accounts of the Connellsville and Uniontown jollifications The Courier does not feel called upon to make apology. Neither does it feel called upon to *apologize for the* failure of the Democrats to turn out in larger number at the Connellsville *celebration. Still less does it feel* obligated to apologize for the failure of its contemporary to arouse the enthusiasm of the ratifiers to such a degree that would have made the Connellsville gathering relatively as big an affair as that at Uniontown and as enthusiastic as the one at Scottdale.

The Courier's accounts of the Connellsville and Uniontown celebrations were written by a member of its staff who witnessed both. To his personal observations on the ground were added information as to details which he procured from Democratic sources. The Connellsville gathering, previously heralded by The News as "the greatest pageant" to be witnessed in the Yough valley, in point of numbers in line and other advertised features, was very much below expectations and a distinct disappointment to its projectors. These facts our contemporary tacitly admitted in its own account of the affair by omitting exuberant and fulsome praise such as *would have been employed had the* event been the success that had been expected. The Uniontown parade was the largest political gathering of its kind ever held in Fayette county and The Courier said so. The Connellsville gathering was not the largest ever held here and with the same strict adherence to truth The Courier said so. In both cases the affairs were treated from the standpoint of the reporter, not the political writer or pageant booster, and the public was given the facts. For the Scottdale celebration The Courier accepted the version of its correspondent on the ground. Being complimentary the presumption was that the Mill Town Democrats succeeded where their Connellsville brethern failed.

The Courier poked some good natured fun at some of the outstanding features of the Connellsville pageant which our contemporary, lacking true sportsman-like qualities, has been unable to take in good spirit. Had the tables been turned and the Republicans done the pageanting, the same prerogative would doubtless have been exercised by The News, but we are without the assurance that it would have done so as free of malice or ill will as has marked The Courier's comments.

That the Connellsville ratification was no more complete a failure than it was The News owes an obligation to those Republicans who contributed cash to help pay for the "500 pounds of red fire" and to other Republicans who supplied one of the most attractive and enthusiasm producing features of the parade. The Courier assumed no responsibility for the success of the Connellsville ratification, but in common with its Democratic and Republican *friends* alike it did display upon that occasion, as it has done on every similar occasion, a spirit of *genuine neighborliness*, town pride and loyalty, in the unselfish hope that the gathering would be a success, a credit to the *city and a source of satisfaction* to its projectors. In furtherance of this desire The Courier asked everybody *to turn out* to "show by our presence, our actions and our dispositions that we do not begrudge them the victory which they will so vociferously celebrate." Our citizens, without regard to politics, were further urged by The Courier to remember that:

> ***We are all citizens of no mean country, each striving in his own way to make it a better place in which to live. We differ as to how these things may be done and have our party preferences as to who shall be our leaders. Now that they have been chosen after a good square fight, let's be true sports, generous neighbors, and forgiving partisans and cheer the winners heartily! If we do, they'll feel better this evening, and we'll feel better in the morning.***

Careful perusal of the columns of our contemporary fails to reveal the *expression of any similar sentiment* before the ratification, neither is there found, after this event had pageanted, a line or phrase in grateful acknowledgement of the part taken by neighborly Republicans. Never at any time previous to the gathering were the people of this community asked or urged by The News to forget politics and join as neighbors and friends in the celebration. Quite the contrary. It was to be strictly a Democratic affair, although Republicans were not denied the privilege of contributing to the expense fund.

The Courier did rather more than its part to make the occasion a community success. The News exalted it only as a triumph and glorification of a certain part of the Democrat party. That's the difference between the service of The Courier and The News to the community—a difference the people *have never been slow to recognize and* will continue to recognize and appreciate.

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"I am only a plain human who is overrated," says Dr. John A. Brashear, *a native* Fayette county boy, who was signally honored by the people of Pittsburg last night in honor of his 76th birthday. But the distinguished citizen never underrated the plain people which is one reason they rated him so highly.

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The County Capital pageanted profusely and proudly.

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The ladies suit manufacturers have employed a young woman to find out what styles women want to wear next. Before entering upon her duties she will undergo a thorough preliminary training and drill in guessing contests and mind reading.

# HENRY P. SNYDER

## A Testimonial Tribute By a Friend and Fellow-Worker.

The normal desire of personal appreciation, the belief that others think well of you, the hope that, when life shall have flown, there will still be entertained for your memory, in the bosoms of those who have been left behind, fond sentiments of affection and esteem *is a natural* and commendable quality of the human heart.

The late Henry P. Snyder had this feeling in a notable degree, though comparatively few were likely aware of it. Of rare dignity of person and carriage, a conspicuous figure whenever and wherever he *appeared* he was accounted by some as austere and reserved. In a modified sense he was but in no way was this allied with assumption of any sort of superiority above anybody else. His mind carried its own clear opinions with regard to all matters on which it was informed and such opinions were his own, not the opinions of others; moreover, they were usually sound because it was a principle *of his life to form opinions* only after careful investigation and study, hence they were not easily changed. It is so with all sturdy thinkers, all strong characters.

No finer tribute was ever paid to the qualities of manhood and good citizenship than was shown in the magnificent funeral audience that assembled in the Lutheran Church of Connellsville to signify, by its presence and its regrets, the *general approval of* the life and career of Mr Snyder. He had always lived among these people, had sprung from them, was of them and with them. He had gone in and out among them from childhood to manhood, and his footprints, his deeds, his ambitions, his achievements, were as familiar to them as to himself. In life they had esteemed and honored him. In death they reexpressed this sentiment when they peopled all the pews and filled the chancel to overflowing with the floral emblems of their love, pausing, each a moment, as they passed his bier to drop a tear of sweet remembrance or breathe a sigh of heartfelt sadness as they looked for the last time upon his wan and worn but calm and restful face. There were marks, of course of many months of pain and suffering, but the cold clay still revealed much of the significant mentality that had so illumed it when alight with the warm fires of life.

I had known Mr Snyder intimately since 1878. He honored me with numerous confidences of a personal, professional, commercial and political nature. *Indeed*, some were of a still more intimate character. He often sought my council, criticism and advice. And what would one imagine was likely the most striking disclosure of this close friendship? It was this: that I never heard him say or suggest anything ugly or even mean about any human being. Keen rivalries in various lines had often touched him sharply in many ways, as they do all of us, but they *never disturbed his serene equanimity* nor led him into displays of bitterness or animosity. The professional shafts of venom, of ridicule, the barbs of jealousy, fell away from his armor-plate indifference without seemingly having attracted even his momentary notice.

While this lofty unconcern was among the most notable of his qualities apparent to the public, it is withal difficult to reconcile it with the fact, but little known, that *his spirit was* warmly responsive in an entirely unobtrusive way to the sentiment of kindness and approbation both personal and popular and that anything of this sort awakened in his breast a feeling of the deepest pride. But he was in no sense prone to parade this pride before the world in word or deed. He was content in its solitary enjoyment, and with the satisfying knowledge that recognition had come to him unsolicited, or as a voluntary admission of some successful enterprise he had undertaken. It is a pleasure to recall the satisfaction with which he early confided to me the then secret that Mr H. C. Frick had through him contributed $500 toward the Crawford monument fund, in behalf of which he had struggled so long and assiduously.

The numerous ardent attachments which Mr Snyder inspired were the happy outgrowths of his point of contact with the world—personal, social and business. Wherever he visited away from home there were friends whom he felt it was necessary he must see before leaving. But it was in his own Courier *office*, with *those who had there* labored side by side with him for years, for decades, that the hold-fast quality of the man was best understood. It was this mutual esteem, this helpfulness, this alertness of one for all and all for one, combined with the leader's faculty for shaping and directing into a common channel and purpose the separate ways and methods of individual workers, that enabled Mr. Snyder *to carve out so splendidly that thing* which was nearer to his heart than anything in this world except his wife and children, viz: the publication of an ideal newspaper so far as this was possible within the limitations of his field of labor. He won complete success in every *phase of his enterprise*—editorially, typographically, in the adequate handling of news, and in the perfection of his press work. Nothing was overlooked, not even the smallest detail.

All this was possible, and only possible, because Mr. Snyder was an artist—a printer artist, an editor artist, a literary artist, an artist of the press room. Artistry was everywhere manifest in the Courier so far as it could be practically achieved *in the creation* of a daily newspaper. Before ever a sheet was turned off the press, Mr Snyder knew exactly what it would look like before it appeared. He was an artist in his clear and ornate penmanship, in the strength and clarity of his English, and in the sedulous care with which he prepared "copy" on his typewriter, not a word misspelled, a punctuation mark misplaced, a paragraph improperly begun or closed, not a word misused or abused.

Mr Snyder's sound judgment of men was seen in the capable and trustworthy staff of chosen co-workers with which he was always surrounded. He had no encouragement for slovenliness, neglect or *incompetency*. He abhorred lack of fidelity.

In the striking typographical effects so notable in the Courier, and also in all the output of the job room Mr. Snyder had the sympathetic and appreciative aid of that splendid master printer with whom he was so long associated, the late Sebastian Stimmel, foreman of the mechanical department. The brotherly affection between these two big *men—big both in mind and* body—was one of the praiseworthy things about the life of the Courier office that was as obvious in sincerity and openness as it was enduring in quality and unselfish in manifestation. It was a striking illustration of that curious natural law of compensation which often unites in indissoluble earthly bonds of friendship personalities entirely diverse in temperamental or physical *qualities, or in both.* This affection survives them. While they are dead, it lives in memory and in fact to still inspire the Courier men who have taken up the work they had to drop.

Professionally, as editor of a notable *newspaper, as business man of* exceptional capacity, as local historian of wide accurate information, as publicist who sought truth in all his writings, as an attentive devotee to the upgrowth and outgrowth of his own community, county and state, as a vigilant worker and watcher in behalf of prosperity for the coal, coke and iron industries, in which he always exhibited an enlarged and discriminating interest—all these *phases of Mr. Snyder's contributions to* the welfare of humanity, have not been herein dwelt upon so fully as they very properly could be, but this is because they are so well known and understood.

If Mr. Snyder had selected at the outset a newspaper career in one of our metropolitan cities, the degree of his success there would have been as large as it proved to be in his own home and state. He chose a definitely circumscribed field and within it *displayed the same qualities and achieved* precisely the same results, in substance and character, that would surely have marked his career under the influence of greater opportunities and wider inspiration. He was the equal in sterling professional qualities and qualifications of any American editor of his time. This is the truth, in my judgment, and it may be accepted, further, as designed to emphasize to readers the *fact that there are many editors* of exceptional capacity engaged in service on "country papers." Such men are not all in Gotham. A considerable roll of them could be called in the minor cities and larger towns of Pennsylvania alone.

In a letter to the writer from Connellsville dated November 18th, 1915, Mr Snyder said:

> "My dear John—I am in receipt *of your article* on local history and will be glad to make use of it. Will run it one day this week, possibly on Saturday. I am always glad to hear from you when you feel inclined.
>
> "Speaking of local history brings to my mind the thought that some of these days somebody will have to write my *obituary notice. I had much* rather that notice be the tribute of a friend like you who knows me like a brother than all the funeral orations ever preached. Think it over."

This letter puzzled me greatly and startled me also. The thought of death was manifestly in the writer's mind but when I had last seen Mr Snyder he was seemingly as vigorous and robust as usual. It was not until the following May (1916), when I had occasion to visit Connellsville, and to call upon my friend in his office, that I fully understood why he had written me as he did. His appearance shocked me terribly. I shall not dwell upon it. But he did not once refer to his letter, nor speak a word touching his health. He had the rare faculty of attending to his desk work and carrying on an alert conversation at *the same time*. He discussed local and general politics, business, personalities, office affairs, newspaper concerns, and told me all about the new Courier press then being installed, but nothing as to his health. He was active, cheery, enthusiastic and hopeful. That was the last time I saw him alive. I left him with a heavy heart and was not surprised, though deeply moved, when I got Mr Driscoll's message on October 27th that Henry was dead.

The expressed wish that I might pay to his memory the tribute of a "friend" will explain to the reader the wherefor of these poor lines. It would be impossible, even if permissible, now, to put into words and type an adequate expression of the affection that often binds men together. I shall only add that I have lost a very dear friend—an upright, staunch, courageous, lofty-minded friend. As to the infinitely greater loss his family has sustained, the voice is void and the pen is impotent in the commensurate conveyance of human sympathy.

In the lines here written I have barely sought to lovingly suggest somewhat of the Henry P. Snyder whom I learned to know in nearly 40 years of acquaintanceship—merely to open the window upon a few of the fine qualities of a man whom I may be pardoned for saying I very much admired. And I have reason to believe that this sentiment was reciprocated.

> "When hearts whose truth was proven,
> Like thine are laid in earth
> There should a wreath be woven,
> To tell the world their worth."

JOHN S. RITENOUR.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 18, 1916.

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President Wilson, in his acknowledgment of Hughes' congratulations said, "Allow me to assure you of my good wishes for the years to come." Could there have been any possibility of an error in transmission, such as having omitted a "u" from the word "for?"

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The new steel merger looks like a merger of efforts to merge as well as an effort to merge interests.

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The barber shop greeting is no longer, "Next!" Now it is, "What will they do to us next?"

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The election is over; congratulations given, the ratifications held. Now down to business!

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For several days prior to election, the deficit in the United States Treasury remained practically stationary at $76,000,000. In two days after election it jumped to $81,333,000. It makes some difference whether the administration is looking for votes or has passed the need of them.

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The Indian Creek Valley has no thought of declaring an embargo *against the dumping of Eastern capital* into that section.

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Wilbur W. Marsh, treasurer of the Democratic national committee, blandly asks that 2,000 cities in the United States contribute $100 each toward making up that $300,000 deficit in the campaign fund, believing wealthy men interested in the Democratic party will make up the other $100,000. Thus far it is not reported that the office force of the committee has been overwhelmed with work acknowledging the receipt of *responses to the this piteous appeal*.

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Watchful Waiting in Mexico is to be followed shortly by Willing Withdrawal.

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The immediate cause of the unfortunate accident at the Uniontown Speedway does not seem to have been satisfactorily determined, but to the observers of this form of sport, which has been marked by many fatalities both in the trial and the final tests of speed, it would appear to have been simply the result of taking long chances with Fate.

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The city council is in a compromising mood, preferring to settle damage claims rather than go to court and to adjusting paving assessments rather than courting compliments from aggrieved property owners.

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"Not one of the states," says Bryan, "in which Preparedness found its most fertile soil is recorded today in the Wilson column." But the Preparedness of which the ex-secretary speaks and the Preparedness which Vance McCormick *national chairman, practiced*, were not precisely of the same kind.

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If Hughes had only known about the big Pageant in Uniontown last night he would certainly have added a line to his telegram of congratulations.

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0 plus 0 is easy, and 0 minus 0 is no more difficult, but 0 to 0 means the toughest problem Greensburg High has attempted to solve this season.

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A "Peace Monument" has been erected in Chattanooga, Tenn., to the joint memory of President Wilson and Secretary of Treasury McAdoo. Presumably this is in honor of the man who Kept the Southern Guardsmen out of Texas and the man who Kept the Southern Colonels in Washington.

# Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

### FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1886.

The proposed strike of coke region workers is held over for a month, the miners deciding to strike on Christmas day unless their demands are conceded by the operators.

Patrick Logan is instantly killed and John Lint and his wife are seriously injured when they are struck by a Baltimore & Ohio train while walking on the tracks.

The car famine in the coke region shows signs of breaking.

The new corps of the Salvation Army here receives five recruits.

Toboggan caps are all the rage with the fair sex.

A cold wave arrives, the temperature dropping to 10 degrees above zero, and a large amount of ice is formed in the river.

Dealers in boots and shoes report an unusual rush in that trade.

A Belgian block crossing is laid on Main street in front of C. H. Way's jewelry store.

John Mathias and Miss Laura Clark, a prominent local couple, are married by Rev. R. C. Morgan.

Kell Long and J. C. Moore return from a hunting trip having spent some time in the mountains of Henry Clay township.

A F. Downs publishes his address on "Robert Emmett, the Irish patriot" in pamphlet form.

Agents for the Metropolitan Life *Insurance company* work this section for the first time.

A new furnace stack is completed at the plant of the Fayette Coke & Furnace company at Oliphant.

Patterson Franklin and Miss Rhoda Smith, of New Haven, are married.

Members of the Baptist Church hold a successful festival, which nets them more than $200.

Local dealers prepare for a brisk holiday trade.

N. B. Sproat affiliates himself with E. Dunn's store.

William H. Wagner, well known Connellsville youth and former employe of The Courier, dies in Pittsburg.

### FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1896.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, November 28, shows a total of 18,197 ovens in the region of which 8,158 are in blast and 10,039 idle, with an estimated production of 79,5_5 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 4,609 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg, 2,150 cars; to points West, 1,975 cars, to points East, 484 cars; an increase of 576 cars over the previous week.

Coke production jumps up as a result of the firing of 1,200 idle ovens.

The Bessemer Coke Company is formed with W. Y. Humphries as president and R. L. Martin as general manager.

George Drumm, acting for a syndicate of furnace firms, buys 3,000 acres of coal land at the southern end of the Connellsville region, in Springhill township.

Principal W. D. McGinnis reports an enrollment of 360 in the New Haven schools.

Principal W. G. Gans reports that the total enrollment in the Connellsville schools is 1,120, there being 562 boys and 558 girls.

Winter sets in with a vengeance, the temperature dropping to 20 above.

John Leighty's barn near Ruffsdale is totally destroyed by fire, the loss amounting to some $3,000.

Confluence decides to engage a policeman, this being the first time the town has had a guardian of the law.

Work on the new annex to the Cottage State Hospital progresses nicely, complete plans for the improvements having been made.

Charles H. Echard wins first prize in the contest for the most popular fireman in town, the other winners being L. E. Bishop, Harry Marietta, Harry McCormick, and Walter Adams.

*F. D. Clifford is elected president* of the Catholic Mutual Beneficial Association at a meeting of that society.

Rev. Francis McCourt, beloved pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church here, dies in the Mercy Hospital at Pittsburg, at the age of 51.

Christian Snyder, father of Henry P. Snyder, celebrates his 76th birthday with a family dinner.

J. C. Kurtz purchases the first graphophone seen in this section.

Connellsville defeats the Empire Club of Greensburg 10-0, in a "bloody" football game, in which Charles Mitchell suffers a broken and dislocated ankle.

Rumor says that Charles M. Fee aspires to the office of burgess of Uniontown.

The cold wave breaks up the crowd of evening loafers on Brimstone corner.

Byron Porter's new house on South Pittsburg street is under roof.

### FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1906.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, November 31, shows a total of 24,022 ovens in the region, of which 22,430 are in blast and 1,592 idle, with an estimate production of 259,152 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregate 15,561 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg, 5,005 cars; to points West 8,426 cars; to points East, 1,730 cars; an increase of 103 cars over the previous week.

B. J. Shaughness returns to Connellsville to take charge of the advertising for the Wright-Metzler company.

L. F. Ruth is elected president of the Connellsville Board of Trade, other officers being E. T. Norton, vice president; Kell Long, treasurer; W. C. Armstrong, secretary.

The Connellsville Masons plan to rush the construction of their new building on South Pittsburg street.

Charles Weihe succeeds L. F. Ruth on the board of directors of the Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company.

Francis Lilley and Miss Florence *Humbertson are married* by Rev. W. V. Barnhart, pastor of the United Brethren Church.

The State Armory Board authorizes the erection of an armory in Connellsville for Company D.

There is some discussion among members of the graduating class of the New Haven schools and the school board as to the advisability of using caps and gowns at commencement.

*W. D. McGinnis* is elected a member of the school board to succeed E. E. Higbee at a very lively meeting of that body.

Superintendent E. O. Hobbs of the Connellsville Division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad announces that First Aid Lectures will be given at various points on the division.

Rev. E. E. Palmquist of the Baptist Church gives a supper to the men of the church, the speakers including J. A. Lyon, A. A. Mitchell, and J. M. Smith.

Connel Phillips, grandson of Zachariah Connell, founder of Connellsville, dies in San Diego, California.

The local postoffice authorities are much disappointed over the fixtures *furnished for the new post office in the* Masonic building, the lock boxes especially not being up to expectations.

Charles Donnelly, well known in Connellsville and a pioneer coke man, dies in Pittsburg.

Dr. H. J. Bell is elected president of the Yough Medico Society which is entertained by Dr. G. W. Gallagher.

Aaron's big new building is opened, the store having been completely remodeled after the fire on May 2.

The Citizens National Bank adds $10,000 to its surplus, making the total surplus fund $60,000.

# FIRST ACCIDENT ON NEW SPEEDWAY COSTS TWO LIVES

### Driver and Mechanician Both Die When Machine Leaves Track.

## NO SPECTATORS ARE INJURED

**Tragedy Results in Order Being Made Barring Outsiders From Hopwood Bowl During Speed Tests; Pittsburg Youths Killed When Car Overturns.**

The Uniontown Speedway was opened for speed trials Monday and before the day was out two drivers had lost their lives when, for some unexplained reason, their car left the bowl at the west turn, plunged through the guard rail into the field in the center and overturned several times, finally landing back on the track. The dead are:

C. M. HEIST, 23, of 1308 Canal street Sharpsburg, driver of the car; skull fractured, injured internally, and both legs crushed; died in Uniontown Hospital at 5.15 o'clock.

FRANK E BUSH, 25, of 231 Shady avenue, Pittsburg, mechanician for Heist; skull fractured, right shoulder and several ribs broken; lung punctured, died within a few minutes after the accident.

Heist's car, which was entered in the dealers' race, had completed one lap and was running about 75 miles an hour. Just what happened probably will never be known but it suddenly shot down the incline at the west turn. It crashed through the guard-rail, completed several somersaults and finally landed back on the board track fully 60 feet away from where it plunged off. Both occupants were hurled out.

Bush was still alive when other drivers and spectators rushed to the injured men's assistance. He died within a few minutes. Heist was given temporary aid by physicians and taken to the Uniontown Hospital in an automobile. The accident occurred about 3.40 o'clock and he died at 5.15.

Some spectators claim that the automobile "blew" a rear tire. Officials of the speedway association now say that the car did not come up to the requirements of the A. A. A., and should not have been permitted on the track. No blame is placed upon the condition of the track. Coroner S. H. Baum will make a complete investigation.

The car was owned by C. P. Galanot of 5937 Alder street, Pittsburg. Both men were experienced drivers and had worked around automobiles for many years, it is stated.

Bush was unmarried and boarded at the home of Mrs. Mary E. Miller, at the Shady avenue address, where he had lived for two years. He was born in Richmond, Ind., and his mother, Mrs. Mary D. Smith, now resides there. Heist also was unmarried and made his home with his aunt, Mrs. David Davis. He was born in Etna and had been connected with the automobile business since he left school.

Announcement was made by officials that the tragedy would have no effect on the plans for the Thanksgiving Day races, except that no one would be permitted inside the oval except by special permission until Thursday. Chances of spectators being injured during the trial spins today and tomorrow will not be taken.

On Thursday, the state police will be secured to handle the crowds in the enclosure. A Red Cross emergency hospital will be established on the grounds.

## GIVES SHORT WEIGHT

**Somerset County Farmer Leaves a Forfeit When Arrested.**

After he had purchased two Thanksgiving chickens from E. H. Fadley, a Somerset farmer who drove into Connellsville Tuesday with a wagon load of holiday fowl, Patrolman P. M. Rulli suddenly discovered that he had been "short-weighted." He had paid for three-quarters of a pound of chicken that he did not get. Not only Patrolman Rulli but several other purchasers complained of the inaccuracy of the farmer's scales

It did not take the policeman long to arrest Fadley. The farmer left a forfeit of $5, and he and Sealer of Weights and Measures J. S. Bryner fixed up the bad scales. Fadley said he did not know his scales were out of order.

"It might be all right to short-weight some people," said Patrolman Rulli this morning, "but he should have known better than to try that trick on a guardian of the law."

## LIES DEAD FOR HOURS

**Small Children Neglect to Notify Undertaker of Father's Demise.**

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 28.—J. M. Staley died yesterday morning, but it was late last night before an undertaker was notified by two little sons, who had remained alone with the body throughout the day, unable to comprehend the calamity which had befallen them.

Staley's wife died just a month ago, and a family of six small children is left behind.

Staley was well known in Uniontown. For a time he traveled about with a small circus which he owned, but for the last several years had run a restaurant here. He was 40 years old.

### GEORGE HATFIELD KILLED

**Buried Under Cavein of Shale at Royal Royal Works.**

George Hatfield, 45 years old, was instantly killed Monday morning by a cavein of shale at the Royal Brick Company's plant near Detweiler's Mills. Hatfield, who was well known throughout this section of the country, was employed by the brick company.

Hatfield was a widower and is survived by two children.

## NON-SUIT CLOSES DAMAGE ACTION

**Court Decides Davidson Mine Employe's Claim is Not Sufficient to Warrant Jury Passing on It.**

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 28.—Witnesses for the plaintiff continued their testimony today in common pleas court before Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen in the suit of Joe Walsky as father and guardian of Arthur Walsky of Connellsville, against the H. C. Frick Coke Company. Young Walsky is asking $35,000 damages for personal injuries he is alleged to have received in the Davidson mine on September 29, 1914. Walsky testified again today, and several workmen in the mine gave testimony in which allegations were made that the defendant corporation was negligent. Walsky was a rope rider in the mine, and was thrown under the wheels of a mine car. His right leg was amputated. A compulsory nonsuit was directed by Judge Van Swearingen.

Attorney W. C. McKean presented a motion to Judge E. H. Heppert today asking for the continuance of the action of P. S. Boyer against Fulton & Butler, local architects. Attorney McKean, who represents the defendants, presented a certificate from Dr. A. E. Crow in which it was stated that J. C. Fulton, one of the defendants, is seriously ill at his home and will not be able to come into court for at least three months. Mr. Fulton was in his office yesterday being stricken during the day and was taken in an automobile last evening to Dr. Crow's office.

## SIR HIRAM MAXIM CALLED BY DEATH

**Distinguished Inventor, American Born, But Knighted by England, Succumbs.**

LONDON, Nov. 24.- Sir Hiram Maxim, inventor of the automatic system of firearms, died at his home here this morning.

Sir Hiram Stevens Maxim, American-born, was one of the most famous inventors, civil, mechanical and electrical engineers of Great Britain. He was most widely known as the inventor of the Maxim machine gun, which makes the recoil of the weapon serve as the power for reloading, and which is the weapon largely used in the European war today.

He was born in Sangerville, Me., February 5, 1840, the son of Isaac Weston and Harriet M Maxim, and received only a common school education, but he acquired scientific knowledge by reading and attending lectures. He went to England in 1881, and had resided there ever since. He was knighted by Queen Victoria in 1901.

His son, Hiram Percy Maxim, is a well known inventor in the United States, known particularly as the inventor of the Maxim silencer.

## TO EXPLAIN PIPE MAKING

**Lecturer from Byers Company Will Illustrate the Processes.**

N. Bowland, an expert in the employ of the A. M. Byers Company of Pittsburg, will give an illustrated lecture in Carnegie Hall on Friday night under the auspices of the West Penn Economics club. He will bring with him a motion picture machine and films depicting the processes in the manufacture of wrought iron pipe. He will explain each step of the process.

This lecture was recently delivered to a convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. The meeting here, however, will be the first opportunity the general public has had to enjoy it.

No admission will be charged nor will there be any collection.

## THIEVES GET 37 CENTS

**Disappointed They Ransack Interior of Smithton Ticket Office.**

Thieves broke into the Baltimore & Ohio station at Smithton early Sunday morning and after ransacking the place completely were compelled to leave without securing anything but about 31 cents left in the money drawer.

The agent's office looked like a cyclone had struck it when he opened up on Sunday morning. The ticket rack had been torn down and its contents scattered about. Papers had been torn from the files, the windows broken open and general havoc wrought. A chewing gum machine was smashed to obtain its contents.

### UNDERGOES OPERATION.

**Miss Catherine Gillen is Victim of Appendicitis.**

Miss Catherine Gillen of the West Side, underwent an operation for appendicitis Saturday night at the Cottage State Hospital. She is getting along very nicely.

Mike Gourell of Adelaide, 32 years old, was admitted to the hospital Sunday for treatment of a deep scalp wound suffered Wednesday night in a fight. His condition is not serious.

James Duffy of Trotter, who was accidently shot a week ago last Saturday, Philip Keffer, J. H. Stiles, and Elizabeth Lohan, left the hospital.

### CANDY IS SCARCE.

**Christmas Treats in Sunday Schools May Not be Given.**

Sunday schools who provide a Christmas treat for the little folks in the shape of boxes of candy have been notified by a Pittsburg firm that supplied the confection for years that their orders cannot be filled this year.

Candy is scarce this year, the larger manufacturers being handicapped by a shortage of labor The usual advance in price has resulted.

**Addresses Two Meetings.**

R. K. Smith, supervising principal of Dunbar township schools, addressed a meeting of teachers in Greensburg on Saturday morning. In the evening he spoke to the Franklin township teachers in the Presbyterian Church chapel.

## GOOD ROADS MEAN ACTUAL CASH FOR FARMS OF COUNTRY

### Department of Agriculture Shows Benefit of Improved Highway.

## SELLING PRICES ARE HIGHER

**Surveys in Eight Different Counties Demonstrate That Good Roads Mean an Increased Value of From 63 to 100 Per Cent; Figures Prove It.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—To determine as far as possible the exact dollars and cents effect on a county of the improvement of bad roads, specialists of the Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering of the United States Department of Agriculture made economic surveys in eight counties in each of the years from 1910 to 1915, inclusive.

This study of the increase in the values of farm lands in the eight counties reveals the rather interesting fact that following the improvement of the main market roads the increase in the selling price of tillable farm lands served by the roads has amounted to from one to three times the total cost of the improvements. The increase in values in those instances which were recorded ranged from 63 per cent to 80 per cent in Spotsylvania county, Va.; from 68 to 194 in Dinwiddie county, Va.; 70 to 80 in Lee county, Va.; 25 to 100 in Wise county, Va; 9 to 114 in Franklin county, N. Y.; 50 to 100 in Dallas county, Ala; 25 to 50 in Lauderdale county, Miss., and from 50 to 100 in Manatee county, Fla. The estimates of increase were based for the most part upon the territory within a distance of one mile on each side of the roads improved.

In Spotsylvania county a careful record was made in 1910 of 55 farms located on the road selected for improvement. Of the seven farms sold in 1912, the prices actually paid show increases of from 37 to 116 per cent over the 1910 valuation. The average value after the roads were improved was $28.26 per acre as compared with $17.31 previous to the improvement. In 1913, four transfers of farm land were on the basis of $30.11 per acre whereas the properties were listed in 1910 at only $13.80 per acre. It appears that 1,451 acres sold in 1914 increased in value $28,500, or 50 per cent, or from $21.16 to $44.10 per acre

In Dinwiddie county, Va., the actual price of 43 farms sold or offered for sale from 1909 to 1914 ranged in price from $8.38 to $43.74 per acre before the roads were built, and from $24.70 to $73.60 per acre after the roads were improved.

In Lee county, Va., a study of eight tracts along the roads before and after improvement indicated that these properties increased about $23 per acre, or about 70 per cent.

In Wise county Va., a study of eight representative farms located on roads showed that they increased in value from an average of $49.06 per acre before improvement to $79.44 after the roads were improved. There were increases in valuation in other sections of from $60 to $90, or even $100 per acre.

In Franklin county, N. Y., the figures seem to indicate that the change from earth, sandy, and loam roads to bituminous macadam was followed by increases averaging $12.50 per acre, or about 30.7 per cent.

In Dallas county, Ala., careful investigation seemed to indicate that road improvement has added at least $5 to each acre of land within a half mile of improved roads. Tracts sold at from $8 to $10 per acre were sold again after road improvement at from $20 to $25 per acre

In Lauderdale county, Miss., the total assessed valuation or real property outside of the city was $2,757,546. This increased in 1914 after road improvement to $3,183,809, or 15.4 per cent. Local real estate men place the increase in land values on account of improved roads at from 25 to 50 per cent.

In Manatee county, Fla., careful study of sales and real-estate records indicate that the improvement of roads has added from 15 to 100 per cent, or at least $15 per acre, to the selling price of all lands within one-half mile of improved roads. This would give a total of $613,000, or more than twice the value of the bonds issued.

### WILL HOLD CLINIC.

**Fayette County Physicians Arrange Busy Program in Uniontown.**

The Fayette County Medical Society will hold a clinic Thursday afternoon, December 7, at the Uniontown Hospital and a supper in the evening at the First Methodist Episcopal Church. The clinic will be in charge of Dr. Thomas A. Arbuthnot, dean of the medical department and associate professor of the University of Pittsburg, and Dr. Robert T. Miller, professor of surgery at the same university.

Addresses will be given by Dr. Arbuthnot and Dr. Miller, and by Dr. J. L. Cochran, the latter of Connellsville, on "A Doctor's Working Day."

**P. M. Buttermore is Ill.**

P. M. Buttermore of the West Side, is seriously ill at the home of his son, Frank Buttermore, in Greensburg. Mr. Buttermore has been in poor health for some time past, but was able to be about most of the time. Several weeks ago he and Mrs. Buttermore went to Greensburg to visit at the home of their son and while there Mr. Buttermore's condition grew more alarming.

**Marry in Cumberland.**

Edward L. Williams and Ruth Randolph of Mount Pleasant; Lloyd Lincoln Morrison and Sarah J. Russell of Confluence, were granted licenses to wed in Cumberland yesterday.

## GUARDSMAN FACES TRIAL

**For Visiting His Sick Wife Without Having Leave of Absence; Returns to Face Charges.**

Absent 10 days without leave, during which he visited a sick wife at his home in Uniontown, George Pickering, private in the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Regiment machine gun company, faces court martial at Camp Stewart, El Paso, this week. Colonel Kearns is said to have recommended the minimum sentence of three months at hard labor and forfeit of 30 days' pay. By returning yesterday Pickering escaped a charge of desertion.

Private Pickering, who resides at 48 East Fayette street, Uniontown, is a railroader in private life. His wife had almost recovered when he arrived home and was able to accompany him to Pittsburg when he started back for the border. He tells his story as follows:

"I was inspired to enlist on account of patriotic motives. I thought, like thousands of other men, that this government needed men to revenge the Mexican outrages on Americans I was made a sergeant. Last summer my wife was taken ill and I asked Captain Pollock to give a 24-hour pass, so that I could go to El Paso, see my wife, and wait there for a return message He refused my request, but I went without permission, and when I returned the next morning Captain Pollock reduced me to a private But I had communicated with my wife, and my mind was at ease, so I did not regret being reduced.

"Several weeks ago my wife was again taken ill and I was worried about her and the children. I wrote my employers that I thought I could get a furlough to return and they sent me transportation to Pittsburg.

"I made an application to Captain Pollock for a 15 days' furlough and showed him my transportation. I told him that my wife was ill. The matter was taken up with Colonel Kearns and my application was refused. I was nearly frantic. I had read that General Logan commander of the Second Brigade, had been granted a furlough to return to Pittsburg, to attend to his business affairs; that Captain Zuver, Company H, Eighteenth Infantry, had obtained a furlough to go to Pittsburg, and other officers of the regiment had been given furloughs and when I thought of my wife and how unreasonable Captain Pollock and Colonel Kearns had been, I decided to return home without permission and accept the consequences."

## NEW TRAIN MAY COME IN SPRING

**P. & L. E. Official Says Direct-to-Brownsville Service Will Not be Inaugurated This Winter.**

M R Hepplewhite, traveling passenger agent of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad was in Connellsville Monday investigating the petition which has been circulated here, asking for direct service to Brownsville via the Whitsett cutoff. Mr. Hepplewhite advises that the project be dropped until spring, when he promises, there will be a good chance of getting such a train on the schedule

Mr. Hepplewhite says that the winter travel on such a train would not be heavy and might be discouraging to the railroad officials Indications now are, he says, that there will be no new winter schedule, and no changes from the fall arrangement So there is little chance of getting the new train on at this time.

Mr. Hepplewhite will visit the other towns interested in the new train, and find what the sentiment is in each of them.

## RUNNING ONE TRAIN

**Winter Schedule is Effective on the I. C. V. Railroad.**

The Indian Creek Valley railroad will continue to run but one train a day between Jones Mills and Indian Creek, except on Thanksgiving Day, when there will be a special service. One train was taken off some weeks ago when one of the road's engines broke down. It will not be put back on until the summer season begins.

Trains will leave Jones Mills at 7.20 A. M. and 4.20 P. M. and Indian Creek 9.15 A. M and 5:40 P. M.

The one-train a day arrangement enables the genial "Jake" Dull, conductor on the I. C. V., to spend his days in Connellsville.

## TOWN CHARACTER DIES

**Freddie Williams of Perryopolis Succumbs at County Home.**

Frederick Williams, a town character of Perryopolis, died at the county home on Sunday Freddie, as he was known to practically every resident of that town, had made his home in and about Perry for some 50 years He did not have any relatives living, and was the butt of all the town jokers, although well liked by all.

Freddie had a real funeral, thanks to Undertaker Ira Blair and others who contributed toward the expense. Interment was made on Wednesday at the Mount Washington cemetery. Washington cemetery.

**On Hunting Trip.**

B C. Fair and a party of about 25 other Scottdale men left Monday for Mifflin county to hunt for big game. Mrs. Fair and her little niece, Hilda May Benford, left to spend Thanksgiving Day with the former's sister, Mrs. W. R. Jones of Wilkinsburg

**Stork Leaves Son.**

A son was born on Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Tippman of Chestnut street. Mrs. Tippman was formerly Miss Margaret Donegan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Donegan.

**Returns to Her Home.**

Mrs. Nan Klingensmith, who has been a patient at the South Side Private Hospital, has returned to her home at Morgan.

## BELIEVES BROTHER DIED IN FIRE, BUT FINDS HIM NAPPING

### Jack McElhaney Gets Bad Scare When His House is Burned.

## J. D. SAVED BY A PLUNGE

**Dives Out of a Window When It Gets Too Hot, But Jack Finds That Out Later; Goes Down Town to Give Himself Up to Minions of the Law.**

"I'm going down to give myself up; J. D.'s been burned up in the fire. Jack McElhaney told men who were going to the scene of a fire which destroyed the two story frame house occupied by Jack on the mountain back of South Connellsville about 1 o'clock Sunday morning Expecting to find J D's charred remains in the ruins of the house, the men hurried on, only to discover him peacefully snoozing on the ground outside

J D. McElhaney had come up from Woodlawn, where he is employed, to spend the week-end with his brother, Jack, who occupied a house in the clearing some distance back of South Connellsville In some mysterious manner the house was set on fire during the night and Jack awoke just in time to save himself Thinking his brother had been burned to death he started for South Connellsville, as he said, "to give himself up." In the meantime, however, J D. jumped from a window and escaped unharmed.

A party of South Connellsville men, headed by Roy Helms, went up the hill to assist in fighting the fire. By the time they arrived the dwelling was a mass of flames and it soon burned to the ground Two chimneys were all that remained today.

The house stood alone in the middle of an open field. No alarm was given, for it would have been impossible for firemen to get to the place

The fire department was called out at 10.20 Saturday evening to extinguish a fire in the house of J. C. Kendell on South Arch street None of the family was at home at the time and the fire, which started under the stairway and gained great headway before it was discovered

The loss will amount to about $200, according to Chief W. H. DeBolt's estimate. The origin of the fire is unknown.

**Newspapers Increase Price.**

The high cost of print paper and other increased expenses have compelled the three Johnstown newspapers to raise the price to two cents a copy after December 1

**Advertising Space**

When used in The Weekly Courier brings results. Try it Rates given on application

## The Grim Reaper.

### LOUIS ERWIN BEALL

Louis Erwin Beall, 55 years old, one of Uniontown's most prominent business men, died Wednesday morning at his home west of Uniontown He had been ill for several years and had been unconscious since Friday He is survived by a wife and two children, and by two sisters, Mrs. Mary B. Gilmore of Uniontown and Mrs. Wilson Vance of New York City The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from St. Peter's Episcopal Church, with Rev. A. N. Slayton officiating The interment, in Oak Grove Cemetery, will be private

Mr. Beall was born in Uniontown and Isabella Frey Beall. He was educated in the Uniontown schools and at Washington and Jefferson College. In 1874, he received a government appointment in Denver, Colorado. Three years later he entered the post office department at Washington, D. C., and later became acting chief of the bureau of contracts and supplies for the navy department, which position he held until 1890, when he returned to Uniontown. Here he became interested, with the late Judge Nathaniel Ewing, in the Hygeia Company, acting as general manager of the company's plant Mr. Beall was prominent in society and club circles

### SOLOMON PALMER.

Solomon Palmer, 69 years old, one of the best known residents of Connellsville, died Sunday night at family residence in South Pittsburg street following a two months' illness from a complication of diseases. Funeral services were held Monday evening at 8 o'clock from the Palmer residence with Rev. G. L. C. Richardson, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church officiating. The body was shipped tonight by Funeral Director Charles C. Mitchell on the Western Maryland train due here at 11.30 to Hancock, Md. From there it was removed to the home of A. R Palmer at Sipes Mill, a brother of the deceased Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Palmer was born near Everett, Fulton county, on February 13, 1847, a son of the late Joel and Martha Palmer. He spent his early days in Fulton county Fifty years ago last October he was married to Miss Elizabeth Kegarise of Fulton county. Mr Palmer was in the marble business in Connellsville for 35 years, being first located on West Main street where Henry Goldsmith's building now stands. He later removed his place of business to the corner of South Pittsburg street and East Fairview avenue, continuing in the business until six years ago when he sold out his interest to his brother, O. S. Palmer of McKeesport. Since then he had lived a retired life. Prior to coming to Connellsville, Mr. Palmer was in a similar business in Blairsville and Fulton county. In addition to his widow he is survived by one daughter, Mrs. James Beall, one son, Arlie Palmer of Oxford, Mass., four brothers, O. S. Palmer and W. W. Palmer of Connellsville; Scott Palmer and A. R. Palmer of Sipes Mill, and three sisters, Mrs. Anna Hixon of Philadelphia; Miss Palmer and Mrs. Matilda Akers of Sipes Mill.

### EDWARD W. SHAW.

Edward W. Shaw, 43 years old, a resident of Connellsville all his life, died Tuesday morning at the Cottage State Hospital following an operation. Mr. Shaw was a pattern maker for Boyts, Porter & Company for about eight years and worked up until a week ago last Monday. The following Wednesday he was admitted to the hospital suffering from ulcers of the bowels. An operation was immediately performed and since Sunday his condition had been critical. Mr. Shaw was born in Connellsville, a son of William H Shaw and Mary E. Shaw, the latter deceased.

When a young man he was a paper hanger and painter. Later he learned the trade of a pattern maker. Deceased married Miss Lucy Gastgill of Connellsville and in addition to his widow is survived by the following children: Mrs. Charles A Dahl of South Connellsville; Howard, Catherine and Thornton Shaw at home His father, three brothers, Elmer Shaw of Adamsburg; Guy S. Shaw and Arthur S Shaw, all of Connellsville, and one sister, Mrs. John Leslie of Poland, O., also survive.

### PHILIP H. PENDLETON.

Philip H. Pendleton, about 46 years old, a former resident of Connellsville, died Sunday in Grace Hospital, Richmond, Va. Mr. Pendleton never fully recovered from an operation which he underwent about a year ago He went to the home of his sister, Mrs. S. B Moon, in Richmond, and while there he collapsed. He was removed to the hospital, where he died.

The body was taken to the home of his mother, Mrs. William B Pendleton, at Cuckoo, Va., from which place the funeral took place Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Mr Pendleton was a son of Captain William B Pendleton, deceased, of Cuckoo, Va., and for a number of years was in the insurance business in Connellsville He later went into the automobile business in Uniontown and for the past two months had resided in Columbus, O.

He was twice married His first wife was Miss Charlotte Reid, a daughter of Mrs. Josephine Reid of Mill's road. Her death occurred a number of years ago and some time afterwards Mr Pendleton married a Miss Richey of Uniontown

In addition to his widow and mother, he is survived by four children to his first marriage, Misses Elizabeth and Constance Pendleton and Reid Pendleton of Connellsville, and Miss Julia Pendleton of Cuckoo, Va Mrs. Josephine Reid and Miss Elizabeth Pendleton attended the funeral.

### ALBERT STEWART

Albert Stewart, a veteran of the Civil War and son of the late "Tariff Judge" Stewart of Fayette county, Pa., died at his home in Washington on Saturday morning after but a few minutes' illness Deceased was a former resident of Uniontown and was 74 years old. He served in the Civil War and was mentioned frequently for gallantry during his service on the U S S. Miami, particularly in the conflict with the Confederate ram, Albemarle He was present at Ford's theatre in Washington when President Lincoln was shot.

Deceased's father, Congressman Andrew Stewart, at one time owned practically all of what is now Stewart township. He served in Congress for 18 years and was succeeded by his son Andrew, a brother of Albert.

Mr. Stewart leaves a wife and one son, Frank G Stewart of Washington, D. C Mrs. Stewart had been ill and it was while in her room inquiring about her condition that her husband was taken ill. He died in a few minutes.

### H. MASON WINEOW.

H Mason Wineow, 56 years old, a veteran machinist at the Boyts-Porter & Company shops, died early Sunday morning at the home of his daughter Mrs. Ingham Lord in Cumberland. Mr Wineow became ill a week ago last Saturday and Saturday morning was taken to the Lord home in Cumberland by Mr. and Mrs. Lord. Death was due to bronchial trouble. Mr. Wineow for the past 17 years was a machinist at the shops of Boyts, Porter & Company He was a prominent Mason, an honorary life member of Potomac Lodge No. 100 A. F. and A. M., and Antioch Commandary No. 6 Templar of Cumberland.

### ROBERT H BOYLE.

Robert Halstead Boyle, 55 years old, a nephew of the late Charles E. Boyle, former chief justice of the supreme court of Washington, died Thursday at his home in Pittsburg He was born in Uniontown and was graduated from Washington & Jefferson College. For years he had been an invalid.

### ELEANOR M. COUGHENOUR.

Eleanor Mae Coughenour, 12 days old, daughter of Merrit and Rilla Coughenour, died Monday at the family residence at Juniata.

### H. Y. RODGERS

H. Y. Rodgers, Pittsburg messenger from Connellsville, Scottdale and Mount Pleasant, died at the Memorial Hospital in Mount Pleasant early last evening. He had been ill with pneumonia for some time. Deceased leaves nine small children, his wife having passed away just recently. The family resides on Fifth avenue, Scottdale

### WILLIAM STILLWAGON, JR

Stricken suddenly with an attack of convulsions, William Stillwagon, Jr., four months old son of Mr. and Mrs William Stillwagon of Snyderiown, died about 4 o'clock Sunday morning He was the only child in the family

### MRS. ELLEN W. GAULT.

Mrs. Ellen W. Gault, 76 years old, died Sunday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hugh Strickler in Lower Tyrone township. Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the Lower Tyrone Presbyterian Church with Rev. W. B. Purnell officiating. Interment in Cochran cemetery. Deceased is survived by the following children: Mrs. Hugh Strickler, Mrs. Mollie Taylor, A. Gault, B. C. Gault, James Gault, Matthew Gault and Joseph Gault.

### PAUL RIST.

Paul Rist, 7 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Rist died Sunday at the family residence at Versailles following a brief illness.

### ALBERT BRINDLINGER.

The funeral of Albert Brindlinger held yesterday morning at 9 o'clock from St John's Catholic Church at Scottdale, was largely attended. Requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father M. A. Lambing. The floral tributes were numerous and handsome. Frank H. Everhart, John Hostoffel, Joseph Hostoffel, Frank Brindlinger, John Brindlinger and William Stivens served as pallbearers. Interment in the Catholic cemetery.

### WILLIAM J. BROOKS.

William J. Brooks, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Brooks of near Uniontown, died Saturday afternoon.

### MRS. ELIZABETH HENDERSON.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Henderson, a daughter of Stewart and Elizabeth Ann Henderson, formerly of Fayette county, died November 19 at her home in Woodhull, Ill.

### MISS ELIZABETH WALKER.

Miss Elizabeth Walker, 84 years old, a resident of Mount Pleasant virtually all her life, died Saturday night at the residence of her brother, Willis Walker at South Connellsville following a lingering illness. Miss Walker was confined to her bed for the past six years.

Miss Walker resided at Mount Pleasant up until seven years ago when she came to South Connellsville to reside with her brother, Willis Walker. She is survived by a sister, Mrs. Sue McMillan at Twin Falls, Idaho.

### KENNETH SHIPLEY.

Kenneth Shipley, 12 years old, son of Eli G. and Rose Waywood Shipley, died Sunday at the family residence at Charleroi following an illness of typhoid fever. The family resided in Connellsville up until six years ago and at one time resided at Mill Run. Deceased is survived by his parents, two brothers, Edward and Clifford Shipley, and one sister, Mildred Shipley Mrs. Shipley was formerly of Everson.

### MRS E. C SHALLENBERGER.

The funeral of Mrs. E. C. Shallenberger took place Saturday afternoon from the Shallenberger home at Vanderbilt. Rev. J. A. Kidwell, pastor of the Christian Church officiated. There were a number of handsome floral tributes Interment in Dickerson Run Union cemetery.

### JOHN MASON.

John Mason, 70 years old, died Thursday morning at his home at the Green House, Dunbar. He is survived by his widow and the following children: Albert Mason of Uniontown; Charles and Sanford Mason of Dunbar, and an adopted daughter, Mrs. George Williams.

### MRS. JOSEPH ROBBINS.

Mrs. Joseph Robbins, 39 years old, died November 21 of heart trouble at her home at Smock. Deceased is survived by her husband and three children, Daisy, Charles and Joseph Robbins; her mother, Mrs. Jennie Wychoff, two sisters, Mrs. Mary Younkin of South Connellsville; Jesse Lynch of Somerset, and a brother in Greene county.

### MRS. C E. SHALLENBERGER.

Mrs. C. E. Shallenberger, 63 years old, died Wednesday at her home at Liberty. Funeral Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence with Rev. Kidwell officiating Interment in the Dickerson Run Union cemetery.

Mrs. Shallenberger is survived by her husband, two children, Wilbur and Stella Shallenberger; one sister, Mrs. Samuel McLaughlin of Franklin township; one brother, Henry Smith of Smock, and one half-brother, Thornton Franks

### MRS. THOMAS GLENN.

Mrs. Thomas Glenn, colored, 27 years old, died Friday evening at her home, 514 North avenue, following a three months' illness. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the house and at 3 o'clock from the Rocky Mount Baptist Church. Deceased is survived by her husband and two sisters. Her mother died three months ago.

### GEORGE M. SNYDER.

George M. Snyder, 53 years old, a well known resident of Franklin township, died Friday morning at 3.30 A. M. following an illness of typhoid fever. Mr Snyder was a farmer and was treasurer of the road supervisors of Franklin township. He came to Franklin township from Washington county 15 or 20 years ago and taught school at one time. He is survived by his widow and several children.

### WALTER P. GOODWILLIE.

Walter Porter Goodwillie, 49 years old, died Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the home of his brother-in-law, James S. Laughrey of Dawson following an illness of pneumonia and complication of diseases. Mr. Goodwillie was visiting at the Laughrey home and was taken ill five weeks ago. Funeral Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Laughrey residence, with Rev. W. B. Purnell, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Dawson, officiating. Interment in Cochran cemetery. Mr. Goodwillie was born in Chicago March 2, 1867 and spent virtually all his life there For the past year he had been employed in Pittsburg. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Clifford E. Landers, Miss Alice Goodwillie of Jacksonville, Fla., his mother, Mrs. Julia Goodwillie, one sister, Mrs. James S. Laughrey of Dawson, and one brother, Albert T. Goodwillie of Chicago.

# HIGH SCHOOL HOLDS MIGHTY GREENSBURG TO A SCORELESS TIE

### Locals Demonstrate They are Equal to Crack Westmoreland Eleven.

## OUTPLAY AND OUTGAME VISITORS

**Coach Younkins' Powerful Brown and White Machine Unable to Make a Score and is Hard Put to Prevent Connellsville from Taking Contest.**

Connellsville's crack high school football team humbled the mighty Greensburg high on Saturday by holding that eleven to a scoreless tie, the first time the feat has been accomplished in four years. Although unable to defeat this powerful machine, the locals more than held it even. After standing solid as a wall when backed to its own five-yard line, Connellsville gained sufficient confidence to prevent the visitors from again threatening its goal, and for a time Greensburg was hard put to keep the locals from scoring.

It was a pretty contest, marred only by the excessive cold and the high wind. The cold affected the players and was alone responsible for the fumbling which occurred in the early stages of the game. It also spoiled the contest, from the standpoint of the spectators, as a kicking game. The backfield men made no effort to catch the long punts which were booted from one end of the field to another, for fear of losing the ball. Instead, they waited until the pigskin ceased rolling, and then fell on it.

Duggan was Connellsville's star on the offense, while Martray towered above the others in defensive play. Rogers proved his worth in the line by breaking through time after time and stopping drives through his position by bringing down the runner. The high school boys are inclined to give considerable credit for their showing to Assistant Coach Edward Duggan, who handled the team for the greater part of last week when Coach Springer was incapacitated by illness.

The crowd was the largest of the season. Both sides of the field were jammed with spectators. There were two bands, the Connellsville Military Band and the Tenth Regiment Band, the latter of Greensburg. The Greensburg team did not lack encouragement from its hundreds of rooters. After the game the local students celebrated, for they progerly regarded the outcome in the light of a victory, and a big one.

It was a wonderful game. Those who have followed high school football teams for many years say that they never saw any local team play better. Greensburg was good; not, perhaps, so fast and aggressive as teams of other years, but big, husky and playing every minute to win. Coming over with the expectation of winning by at least four touchdowns, their hopes went glimmering after they discovered what a wonderful defensive game Connellsville was putting up.

Cheers and songs by the two schools and selections by the bands before the game turned the field into a miniature representation of a big college contest. Promptly at 3 o'clock, Referee O. R. Herwick blew his whistle.

The first few minutes of play saw the ball in Connellsville's possession. They gained a little and then lost the ball on downs. Then came the crucial moments of the game. Fearing that if Greensburg scored a touchdown, Connellsville might "blow up," the local rooters saw with drooping hearts Greensburg make steady progress toward the west goal. Then came the game stand in the shadow of the goal line and Greensburg's bad judgement in calling for a forward pass which was broken up and resulted in the loss of three yards.

While the team as a unit deserves credit, the splendid work of Captain Paul Duggan did a lot toward setting an example for his teammates. He ploughed through Greensburg's line for the only real gains that Connellsville made and when he took up the kicking, he gained considerable on every exchange against Captain Gerard Griffith of the Brown and White. Duggan's punts were gotten off slowly, they rose high in the air, giving his teammates time to get down the field and they were hard to handle.

Connellsville displayed more "fight" than ever before. Not that they were rough, for neither side resorted to questionable tactics, but every man was imbued with the spirit that never gives up until the whistle blows.

Martray and Loughrey at the ends were never better. The veteran Martray time and again went in back of Greensburg's line and pulled down the runner before he had a chance to get through. Loughrey was in every play. On the line proper, Leichliter, Carson, McCormick, Daniels and Rogers hurled themselves against the Greensburg advance and usually threw it back. Darr and Moore at the halves played good games. Dewey Miller's running of the team showed good judgment all around.

Greensburg went back home disappointed, bitterly so, but feeling that they had been fairly treated. Newspaper men, members of school board and members of the high school faculty all expressed praise for the fairness of Referee O. R. Herwick. It was significant that in a game where tension was tuned so high, there was really only one dispute over a decision. That was quickly disposed of without dissatisfaction. That the officials took no sides was evident in the first quarter when Head Linesman Frank Jones called a five yard penalty on Connellsville for off-side play at a time when the loss of five yards was a tragedy to Connellsville.

The players were all in good condition and none was hurt. Dewey Miller was laid out for a minute after a hard tackle but that was the extent of it. He quickly took his place in the lineup. Others suffered some severe scratches and bruises but nothing serious. The game in detail:

The teams came on the field early. Connellsville entered first, and Greensburg followed shortly. Both squads ran through a short signal practise. When Referee Herwick blew his whistle all of the crowd had not been admitted, due to congestion at the ticket office. Greensburg won the toss and chose the west goal. Connellsville received the kickoff.

Gross kicked off. Martray, who received, was downed on his own 35 yard line. Darr made 5 yards around end on the first lineup. Duggan made a trial around end, then one through the line, but gained nothing on either attempt. J. Laughrey punted, the kick being good for 35 yards. Jones made 2 yards and Henry 4 on line plunges. Jones took the ball around the end, for a 3 yard gain and plunged through center 3 more for first down. Gross made one yard and Henry one on mass plays, both executed slowly. Gross made 2 yards and first down on a pretty run around the end. Henry advanced the oval 3 yards, and Jones 7 more on an end run, and it was again first down for Greensburg. Greensburg fumbled on the next play, but Gross recovered, his team losing 3 yards. Gross reeled off 13 yards around the end, and it was first down again. After a 3 yard gain by Jones, Connellsville was penalized 5 yards for off-side, and Jones made it first down with a pretty 4 yard gain. Henry was next with a 3 yard advance and Jones added 5 more. Jones was called on again and responded by making another first down. Greensburg was pushing ahead irresistably and Connellsville could not seem to hold them. Leichliter tackled Jones behind the line, however, for a 2 yard loss and Henry and Jones were only able to make 3 yards between them. It was last down for Greensburg with 5 yards to go for a touchdown. Gross decided to try a forward pass, but Connellsville linesmen broke through and before he could make the throw he was tackled. It was Connellsville's ball on their own 8 yard line. The whistle blew before they could line up.

With the beginning of the second quarter, J. Laughrey punted. Greensburg men could not hold the ball and Duggan fell on it on his own 35 yard line. Duggan made 2 yards, but Moore lost one, and Laughrey was again called on to kick. Again Greensburg fumbled and Leichliter recovered. It was Connellsville's ball on the 35 yard line. Duggan got 2 yards, but Miller lost 7 on a trick play. Time was taken out for Miller, who was winded. Moore failed to gain, and J. Laughrey punted. Again Greensburg fumbled, but this time they recovered. Henry both dropping the ball and falling on it. It took the visitors the entire four downs to make their 10 yards this time, Gross, Jones and Henry contributing the runs. Gross carried the ball on a trick play, but Rogers broke through and made a nice tackle. The gain was only 2 yards. Greensburg made first down on the next play, by a neat 8 yard forward pass, Gross to Jones. Jones lost a yard and on the next lineup was thrown without gain. A forward pass failed. Coleman replaced Henry. Jones dropped back for a drop kick, standing on Connellsville's 37 yard line. The ball went wide. Duggan caught it and returned it to his 27 yard line before he was downed. Darr failed to gain. Duggan made 4 yards through center, and hit the line for 5 more on the next lineup. Though there was but one yard to go, J. Laughrey was called back to kick. Gross, who received, being downed on his own 40 yard line. Coleman lost a yard and Jones kicked. This time Connellsville fumbled. Miller letting the ball slip, and Thomas of Greensburg got the oval on Connellsville's 15 yard line. Time was up as the teams got into position, and the first half ended with no score.

Between the halves, both sides paraded the field. Snake dances and cheering, bands and noise predominated. When the teams returned, the field was quickly cleared.

Griffith kicked off, Miller receiving on his own 35 yard line. Only one substitution had been made, Hissem going in for Haines. Duggan lost a yard on the first lineup, and immediately went back to kick. Gross fumbled but fell on the ball. Coleman started out around the end, but slipped before he had made any gain. Jones made 5 yards around the end. Griffith kicked, Connellsville fumbled, Thomas recovered, and it was Greensburg's ball on Connellsville's 30 yard line. Gross made 2 yards and Jones one. Mitchell was sent in for Jones. The new man made a 2 yard gain. With 5 yards to go for first down, Greensburg tried a forward, which was broken down, and it was Connellsville's ball on the 25 yard line. Miller lost 2 yards, Duggan gained 2, and then lost them again. The captain dropped back to kick and sent up a beautiful punt to Greensburg's 40 yard line. Coleman made 3 yards. Gross went around end for 6 more. Mitchell hit the line and made it first down. Mitchell and Coleman made 2 yards between them in three downs. Time was taken out while McCormick doctored up an injured hand. Griffith punted, Duggan receiving. Duggan made 2 yards, Moore one, and Miller lost 3. Duggan kicked. Gross made a clean catch, and a pretty run, and it remained for Duggan to tackle him on Connellsville's 40 yard line. Time was taken out for Gross to recover from the effects of the tackle. Mitchell made 2 yards, but Coleman was thrown for no gain as the whistle blew.

Mitchell gained 4 yards. Time was taken out while the Connellsville rooters were quieted down. Greensburg could not hear Gross' signals. Griffith kicked, Miller receiving on the 20 yard line. Duggan failed to gain, plunged through for 8 yards, and again failed to gain. He then kicked to Gross, who was downed on his own 48 yard line. The ball was taken back, however, by Referee Herwick, and Greensburg penalized 10 yards for holding. It was the home team's ball on its own 40 yard line, and first down in the bargain. Darr made 2 yards, Duggan 3, but when the captain tried an end run he lost 5. Duggan punted and it was Greensburg's ball on the 25 yard line. Reese was substituted for Hissem. After Gross had failed to gain, Griffith kicked. Miller receiving on his own 25 yard line. Moore failed to gain. Miller went around the end for 3 yards, and Duggan hit the line for 2 more. Duggan kicked. A Greensburg man touched the ball and Martray fell on it. Amid wild cheers from the Connellsville side, the home team lined up on Greensburg's 40 yard line. Three forward passes, tried in succession, failed, although Darr made a commendable try for the last one, and Duggan was again forced to punt. Coleman received and Martray made the tackle on Greensburg's 25 yard line. Griffith kicked, Miller making the catch. With the ball in the middle of the field, the game ended, a scoreless tie.

The lineup:

| C'VILLE. | | G'BURG. |
|---|---|---|
| Martray | left end | Knepper |
| Carson | left tackle | Thomas |
| Rogers | left guard | Alwine |
| McCormick | center | Robinson |
| Daniels | right guard | Haines |
| Leichliter | right tackle | Lehman |
| J. Loughrey | right end | Griffith |
| Miller | quarterback | Gross |
| Darr | left half | H. Laughrey |
| Moore | right half | Henry |
| Duggan | fullback | Jones |

Substitutions—Coleman for Henry, Hissen for Haines, Mitchell for Jones. Reese for Hissem. Referee—Herwick. Umpire—Cramer. Head Linesman—Jones. Time of quarters—12 minutes.

# HUNTER FINDS A DEER IS SLAIN

**One of Herd Buried Beneath Brush Along Springfield Pike; Wild Life League Notified.**

That some hunters are violating the law which closed Fayette county for deer was evidenced Friday in the discovery by Jacob Miller of Johnston avenue of a dead deer about 200 yards from the public road near the Buttermore place in Springfield township.

The animal had been shot and its carcass buried beneath brush and leaves. Mr. Miller's dog first discovered it. Fearing that he might violate the law if he brought the carcass to the city, Mr. Miller left it there and on his return notified members of the Wild Life League. What action they would take was not indicated but a number of them were emphatic in their declaration that something ought to be done to apprehend the slayer of the animal.

The deer was one of the herd set out in the mountains of Springfield township two years ago, the State Game Commission having closed this and adjoining counties to deer hunters for five years. In the meantime young deer were set out at various places in Fayette county. Those in the Springfield mountains have prospered, sportsmen say, the herd having grown considerably in the last two years. A few of them came to grief, having been chased by stray dogs until they took refuge down n the city. It is believed, however, that the majority of the deer originally set out are still living and breeding regularly.

A previous instance where a farmer shot a deer which he said trampled down his corn was reported. No action was taken in this case. A fine of $100 may be imposed for conviction of illegally killing a deer.

## SEEK EDITOR HERBERT

**El Paso Police and Rangers Dislike His Plain Writing.**

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 25.—The police, deputy sheriffs and rangers searched El Paso yesterday for Robert W. Herbert, proprietor and editor of the Greensburg Tribune, Greensburg, Pa., and who was one of the commissioners sent to take the Pennsylvania soldier vote on the border, to escort him out of town because of a recent article published by him denouncing the El Paso merchants and business men as being "American bandits with much profit."

The officers were disappointed when told that the genial newspaper owner of Greensburg could be found sitting in his office in Greensburg smoking a stogie, and that he was capable of protecting himself, whether they resided in El Paso or Alaska. Mayor Tom Lee of El Paso directed the local city solicitor to prosecute Mr. Herbert.

The guardsmen from Western Pennsylvania were delighted with the article written by Mr. Herbert.

## MUST REPORT FIRES

**Rural Mail Carriers Required to Co-Operate With State Wardens.**

An order has been issued by the Postmaster General instructing all rural mail carriers to report any forest fires they discover on their routes to the nearest fire warden. The order applies especially to carriers who travel through wooded districts and will thus include those who are sent out from Connellsville, Dunbar, Dawson and Normalville.

A big forest fire placard has been prepared by the Pennsylvania Department of Forestry, to be hung in every postoffice lobby. It recites the damage done by forest fires in the past and lays special emphasis on the law which permits a fire warden to deputize any citizen to assist him in extinguishing fires. The names of the nearest fire wardens are given on the placards.

### LOCAL GIRLS IN PITTSBURG.

**Y. W. C. A. Authorities Think They Ran Away From Home.**

Chief of Police B. Rottler is in receipt of a letter from the Young Women's Christian Association of Pittsburg, saying that two girls have registered there and asked for work, giving their address as Fayette street, Connellsville. The Y. W. C. A. authorities believe that the girls have run away from home.

Chief Rottler says he knows of no Connellsville girls leaving home recently.

# A SINGLE DRINK PUTS MAN IN JAIL FOR NINETY DAYS

### He Sold It at a Dance and Judge Imposes the Minimum Sentence.

## FOREIGNER GOES TO WORKHOUSE

**He is Sent Up For Six Months For Throwing a Bench in Front of an Automobile at Puritan Works; Man Who Swiped Pair of Shoes Gets Year**

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 25.—A single drink of whisky which John Wade of Bellevernon sold to Harry Chester of the same place for 20 cents, has made Wade the guest of Jail Warden Hugh A. Gorley for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's. Wade appeared before J. Q. Van Swearingen and E. H. Reppert in court today and signed a plea of guilty to the charge of selling liquor without a license.

Assistant District Attorney William A. Miller told the judges that Wade had provided a quantity of liquor for a dance at Bellevernon. Chester wanted a drink, it was stated, and Wade refused to give it to him. Later he sold him a drink for 20 cents. Chester caused Wade's arrest.

"The only thing we can do is to impose the minimum sentence," said Judge Van Swearingen, who directed that Wade pay the costs, $500 fine and serve 90 days in the county jail.

Harry Ryan, alias Harry Smith, admitted having stolen two pairs of shoes from the shoe store of John Springer in South Brownsville. He was sentenced to pay the costs and serve a year in the workhouse.

Mike Lozerchick of Puritan works, pleaded guilty to a malicious mischief charge. He was accused of having thrown a bench in the road in front of an approaching automobile, jeopardizing the lives of the occupants. He was sentenced to pay the costs and serve six months in the workhouse.

William Simmons, a negro of Connellsville, admitted having cut Matthew Daly and toting a gun. He was assessed the costs and sent to the workhouse for a year.

Tom Connor, a negro of Brownsville, admitted his guilt on a larceny charge, having taken $5 from a pocketbook belonging to a little boy and made his escape on a freight train to Alicia. He was directed to pay the costs and serve six months in the workhouse.

William Shears and Mike Lakish, charged with carrying revolvers, were sentenced to pay the costs, $75 fine and to serve nine months in the county jail.

## CONVENTION A SUCCESS

**Quarterly Conference of Colored Missionary Society is Held Here.**

The first quarterly convention held Thursday in the Highland Baptist Church under the auspices of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Circle of the Mount Zion Church at Grays Landing, of which Rev. C. J. Wells is pastor, was a great success. Special street cars for the accommodation of the out of town persons attending left Grays Landing at 9.30 A. M., and Connellsville at 9 P. M.

Dinner was served at 1.30 o'clock. Mrs. Wilkes and Mrs. C. J. Campbell were in charge of the kitchen, while Miss Sallie Griggs and Miss Lucille Sanders, assisted by Misses Helen Webb and Sarah Campbell, presided in the dining room. Rev. C. M. Gregory and Monroe Walls were ushers. Mrs. Susie A. Wells was chairman of the committee on arrangements. Owing to the absence of the president, Mrs. Cornelia Webster, who is ill, Mrs. L. B. Thompson presided.

## WHEAT PRICES FALL

**Big Houses Unload and Aggressive Selling Develops.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Wheat prices came down today with a crash, breaking in some cases as much as 9 3-8 cents a bushel. Big sales by some of the leading houses started a general movement to unload holdings and gave an opening for aggressive selling by bears.

Talk of the likelihood of an armstice in Europe had considerable to do with weakening the market and also warnings of the presence of a fighting submarine in the Atlantic. Continued reference to a possible embargo by the United States was likewise a factor.

July wheat, in which the greatest decline took place, fell to $1.45 as compared with $1.54 1-8 to $1.54 3-8 at the finish of Saturday.

## TAKEN TO DIXMONT

**John Kreszman, Who Confessed Brett Murder, Pronounced Insane.**

John Kreszman, who was committed to the county jail on November 13, after having "confessed" to the murder of little Leo Brett, is to be taken to the sanitarium at Dixmont today. Kreszman is said to be suffering from delusional insanity. He was examined yesterday by Dr. J. S. Hackney and Coroner S. H. Baum, and these physicians ordered his removal to Dixmont.

Kreszman was arrested here by City Detective J. W. Mitchell, and when questioned by an interpreter he is said to have admitted the murder of the Brett boy. County Detective John Smith, who saw Kreszman here, said that the man had been arrested in Uniontown on a similar charge.

### F. W. Fleitz Dies.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 24—Frederick W. Fleitz, formerly deputy attorney general of Pennsylvania and a leader in Republican politics in the state, died in a hospital today following several operations necessitated by an injury to his hip. Mr. Fleitz was 49 years old.

# WOMAN DROWNS IN A RESERVOIR

**Suffering From Nervous Trouble, She Eludes Observers and Throws Herself Into Water.**

MOUNT PLEASANT, Nov. 27.—Minnie E. Rumbaugh, 44 years old drowned herself this morning in the Armburst reservoir near here. Miss Rumbaugh had been suffering from a nervous trouble for some time and her family had been guarding her. This morning, however, she rose early, presumably to start a fire in the stove, and when her mother, Mrs. Henry Rumbaugh, came down stairs, the younger woman could not be found.

After a search of the house had been made, a note was discovered, written by Miss Rumbaugh a short time ago. "You will find my body in the reservoir," it said.

The reservoir was dragged immediately, and the body recovered. The woman had been dead about three hours.

The body has been taken in charge by Undertaker M. A. King of Mount Pleasant. Interment will be made in Saint John's cemetery.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier. $1 00 a year a year in advance.

**Bank Statements.**

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on November 17, 1916.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c) | $560,698.55 | 560,698.55 |
| U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 |
| Bonds other than pledged to secure pledg to secure postal savings deposits | 64,214.44 | |
| Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged | 68,815.22 | 133,029.66 |
| Stocks other than federal reserve bank stock | | 250.00 |
| Stock of federal reserve bank (50 per cent of subscription) | | 6,750.00 |
| Value of banking house if unencumbered | | 55,000.00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 6,000.00 |
| Real estate owned over than banking house | | 11,301.73 |
| Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis | 3,334.07 | |
| Net amount due from approved reserve agents in Other reserve cities | 50,938.74 | 54,272.81 |
| Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 19 or 18) | | 10,555.83 |
| Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank | | 2,189.71 |
| Outside checks and other cash items | 1,605.34 | |
| Fractional currency nickels and cents | 164.61 | 1,770.95 |
| Notes of other national banks | | 835.00 |
| Federal reserve notes | | 3,000.00 |
| Lawful reserve in vault and with federal reserve bank | | 39,206.46 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer | | 5,000.00 |
| Total | | $989,811.70 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $100,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 125,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 40,272.35 | |
| Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid | 11,546.75 | 28,725.60 |
| Circulating notes outstanding | | 98,100.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 498,761.17 |
| Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days | | 6,550.00 |
| Certified checks | | 1,167.48 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | 321.56 |
| Postal savings deposits | | 49,101.29 |
| Total demand deposits, items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40 | 256,231.79 | |
| Certificates of deposit | 25,985.63 | |
| Other time deposits | 355,367.68 | |
| Total of time deposits, items 41, 42 and 43 | 381,353.31 | |
| Total | | $989,811.70 |

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, James L. Kurtz, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES L. KURTZ, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of November, 1916.

J. B. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

F. R. KAIL,
GEO. W. CAMPBELL,
R. K. SMITH,
Directors.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Dawson, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on November 17, 1916.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c) | $358,007.40 | 358,007.40 |
| U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 |
| Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged | 148,842.87 | 148,842.87 |
| Stocks other than federal reserve bank stock | | 1,000.00 |
| Stock of federal reserve bank (50 per cent of subscription) | | 6,000.00 |
| Value of banking house (if unencumbered) | 23,659.58 | 23,659.58 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 2,050.00 |
| Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis | 12,902.30 | |
| Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities | 196,845.03 | 214,747.33 |
| Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 or 18) | | 1,297.15 |
| Outside checks and other cash items | 348.15 | |
| Fractional currency, nickels and cents | 122.90 | 471.05 |
| Notes of other national banks | | 13,590.00 |
| Lawful reserve in vault and with federal reserve bank | | 74,250.77 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer | | 2,500.00 |
| Total | | $897,235.15 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $ 50,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 150,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 47,468.14 | |
| Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid | 4,304.26 | 43,163.88 |
| Circulating notes outstanding | | 48,800.00 |
| Net amount due to banks and bankers (other than included in 29 or 30) | | 243.62 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 589,759.58 |
| Certified checks | | 15,225.27 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | 636.80 |
| Total demand deposits, items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40 | 605,021.65 | |
| Total | | $897,235.15 |

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, R. D. Henry, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. D. HENRY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of November, 1916.

Correct—Attest:

A. VAN HORN, Notary Public.
M. M. COCHRAN,
A. C. SHERRARD,
J. H. PRICE,
Directors.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Perryopolis, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on November 17, 1916.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c) | $298,878.01 | 298,878.01 |
| Overdrafts, unsecured | 253.40 | 253.40 |
| U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 |
| Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged | 112,653.00 | 112,653.00 |
| Stocks, other than federal reserve bank stock | | 450.00 |
| Stock of federal reserve bank (50 per cent of subscription) | | 3,000.00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 1,511.25 |
| Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis | 8,053.93 | |
| Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities | 121,336.72 | 129,390.65 |
| Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 or 18) | | 4,254.12 |
| Outside checks and other cash items | 311.84 | |
| Fractional currency, nickels and cents | 272.83 | 584.67 |
| Notes of other national banks | | 1,390.00 |
| Lawful reserve in vault and with federal reserve bank | | 51,975.60 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer | | 2,500.00 |
| Total | | $657,700.70 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $ 50,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 80,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 18,939.81 | |
| Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid | 3,390.10 | 15,549.71 |
| Circulating notes outstanding | | 48,300.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 462,803.49 |
| Certified checks | | 7.85 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | 1,039.65 |
| Total demand deposits, items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40 | 465,850.99 | |
| Total | | $657,700.70 |

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, Howard Adams, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HOWARD ADAMS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of November, 1916.

EDMUND MARTIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

J. L. COCHRAN,
J. H. PRICE,
CLAYTON T. DAVIDSON,
Directors.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on November 17, 1916.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c) | $1,112,510.55 | 1,112,910.55 |
| Overdrafts, unsecured | 984.57 | 984.57 |
| U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) | 150,000.00 | 150,000.00 |
| Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged | 277,743.52 | 277,743.52 |
| Stocks, other than Federal reserve bank stock | | 52,883.00 |
| Stock of federal reserve bank (50 per cent of subscription) | | 9,000.00 |
| Value of banking house (if unencumbered) | 185,470.39 | 185,470.39 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 24,239.70 |
| Real estate owned other than banking house | | 41,394.01 |
| Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis | 31,636.03 | |
| Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities | 145,229.24 | 176,865.27 |
| Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 or 18) | | 10,519.36 |
| Exchanges for clearing house | | 3,021.26 |
| Outside checks and other cash items | 1,587.34 | |
| Fractional currency, nickels, and cents | 348.82 | 1,936.16 |
| Notes of other national banks | | 36,385.00 |
| Federal reserve notes | | 2,235.00 |
| Lawful reserve in vault and with federal reserve bank | | 187,564.60 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer | | 7,500.00 |
| Uncarned insurance premium | | 1,000.00 |
| Total | | $2,582,652.48 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | 200,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 100,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 49,629.22 | |
| Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid | 37,056.59 | 12,572.63 |
| Circulating notes outstanding | | 147,300.00 |
| Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than incuded in 29 or 30) | | 8,000.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 56.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 454,072.48 |
| Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days | | 135,276.91 |
| Certified checks | | 1,953.49 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | 3,256.00 |
| Total demand deposits, items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40 | 593,656.94 | |
| Other time deposits | 1,521,056.93 | |
| Total of time deposits, items 41, 42 and 43 | 1,521,056.93 | |
| Total | | $2,582,652.48 |

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, Geo. W. Stauffer, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. W. STAUFFER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of November, 1916.

J. B. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

THOS. J. HOOPER,
H. C. HOFFMAN,
FRED FRISBEE,
Directors.

**Attorney-at-Law.**

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-law. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942.

THANKSGIVING

Let us be thankful that while Europe is still a blood-stained battle field, we dwell in a land or peace and plenty.

Let us show we appreciate our opportunities.

Let us put by a little today for tomorrow's needs, always remembering that Thrift must ever be the foundation of permanent prosperity.

This strong bank pays liberal interest.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank That Does Things For You."
129 W. Main St., Connellsville.
Capital and Surplus $300,000

You Help Build Up the Community

By making regular deposits to your credit with the Union National Bank where your funds are secure and increase at interest.

Your account is invited.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
WEST SIDE CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WESTSIDE)

YOUGH TRUST COMPANY,
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Capital $ 200,000.00

Surplus and Profits $ 38,000.00
Resources $1,350,000.00

FOUR PER CENT. PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

# CONNELLSVILLE'S BAND MAKES A HIT WITH UNIONTOWN

### Musicians Rival Joe Nirella in the Big Democratic Parade.

## CELEBRATION IS LIVELY ONE

**Line is Probably the Longest That Ever Marched in a Political Demonstration: Democrats Make Most of Their Opportunity to Jollify.**

Compared with the great Wilson ratification parade at Uniontown last night, the celebration held in Connellsville last Thursday was a puny affair. Uniontown did the thing up proper, with probably the largest parade in the political history of the county. It took 45 minutes for the procession to pass a given point and as the last of the line was disappearing up Main street, the beginning was returning not 50 feet behind, after completing a loop of the principal streets of the city.

There were about a dozen bands in line, scores of automobiles and teams, hundreds of banners and a lot of marchers. Fireworks were exploded from the top of the First National Bank Building as the parade went by. Thousands of persons lined the streets of the business section.

The paraders were largely from the other end of the county. Connellsville was represented by two automobile loads of faithful. Mayor Marietta City Clerk A. O. Bixler, E. T. Norton and others occupied one gaily decorated car. Dunbar had a good-sized delegation and there were some Democrats from Vanderbilt and Dawson accompanied by a band.

It was significant that in the long list of bands there were only two that did not inflict the raucous noises intended as music. These exceptions were the Connellsville Military Band and Joe Nirella's Band of Pittsburg.

Connellsville got her recognition in the ovation that was tendered Director John E. Gaster and his musicians. Playing the newest thing in march tunes with a spirit that put pep into the nearby marchers and varying their playing with singing numbers, the Military Band boys again made a big hit. Nirella's band was in its usual good form but the Connellsville boys went away with all the honors.

The University of West Virginia band accompanied the Point Marion delegation. It looked to consist of at least 50 members and made a splendid showing.

"Excuse us while we celebrate; we don't often get a chance," read one banner, written by a Democrat with a sense of humor.

Among the prominent members of the party in line, were United States District Attorney E. Lowry Humes, Collector of Internal Revenue C. Gregg Lewellyn, Charles F. Uhl of Somerset, Democratic County Chairman George P. Hoover, and Congressman-elect Bruce F. Sterling. Democratic members of the Fayette county bar marched in a body.

## HONOR DR. BRASHEAR

**Public Reception is Tendered Grand Old Man of Pittsburg.**

PITTSBURG, Nov. 23.—Dr. John A Brashear stood with bared head on the marble balcony in the Frick building lobby last night in the presence of the most distinguished Pittsburgers ever assembled to pay honor to a citizen of the great steel city and shook hands with thousands of men, women and children who had thronged the building like a mighty army to bid bon voyage to the famous scientist who celebrates his 76th birthday tomorrow and leaves Pittsburg for a journey to the Philippines, China and Japan.

The function was a public reception by city and county officials and leaders in the commercial, industrial and scientific life of the city. He looked out upon the stream of humanity that flowed past him as a father looks upon his children, and there was a suggestion of tears in the kind old eyes as he murmured in voice with emotion:

"What am I that I should deserve all this? I am only a plain human who is overrated. I am only doing what every man should do for his fellowmen. The only difference between me and any other man is that I have had more opportunity for service of love."

## WIDOW AWARDED $5,000

**Grindstone Woman Wins Big Verdict in the County Court.**

Mrs. Rachel Harvey of Grindstone was awarded $5,000 damages by a jury at Uniontown Wednesday for the death of her husband, Ira F. Harvey, who was killed while unloading a car of bricks on August 9, 1915. The verdict was against the Pennsylvania railroad.

It was brought out in the evidence that Harvey was unloading bricks from a car at Grindstone when a train of empty cars was backed into the same siding. He was knocked down into the car on which he was working and died the next day. Harvey was employed by the H. C. Frick Coke Company and it was shown in court that Mrs. Harvey had received $1,000 from this company for which she released it from liability.

**Convention at Dawson.**

A convention of the Dawson district of the Fayette County Sunday School Association will be held Sunday, December 10, at Vanderbilt. It is likely that the churches of Dawson and Vanderbilt will not have evening sessions so that the congregations may attend the convention.

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# NURSE DENIES DOWDS' CHARGE

**Miss Mistlebaur, Now in Monongahela, Says She Made No Confession to Dunbar Physician.**

In a statement given out at Monongahela yesterday by Miss Elizabeth Mistlebaur of Connellsville, denial is made of the allegations of Dr. S. C. Dowds of Dunbar in his answer to her suit for breach of promise to marry. Miss Mistlebaur has been living in Monongahela for several weeks.

One of the allegations in Dr. Dowds' answer to the suit was that his engagement to Miss Mistlebaur was terminated as a result of a confession she had made to him. To this aspersion on her character, she makes emphatic denial.

Her statement, as printed in the Monongahela Times, follows:

In replying to a statement which appeared in Pittsburg papers recently as coming from Dr. S. C. Dowds, in which he stated that the reason he broke his engagement with me was that I had made a confession to him, I wish to state that it is absolutely untrue.

Dr. Dowds in breaking our engagement gave three reasons: First—That I was a Catholic and his mother objected. This was overcome by me giving up my church and going with him. Second—Financial affairs. Third—That he wasn't ready to settle down.

I make this statement feeling that Dr. Dowds has unjustly attacked my character and I absolutely and firmly deny every statement and accusation made by him.

## HOPWOOD MAN FREE

**Case Against Shipley is Dropped in West Virginia Federal Court.**

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 23.—Attorney George Patterson returned today from Charleston, W. Va., where he succeeded in liberating George Shipley, a well known man of Hopwood, who was indicted in the United States Circuit Court of the Southern District of West Virginia for representing himself as a secret service operative from the United States Treasury Department.

After Attorney Patterson had presented a motion to Judge Keller to quash the indictment, the Federal district attorney entered a nolle pros. in the case, liberating Shipley.

Shipley during the strike riots in the Paint Creek district of southern West Virginia in 1913, was an operative of the William J. Burns detective agency, employed by the coal operators of the district. Governor Hatfield ordered the closing of the saloons, and it is said that upon information furnished by Shipley, the saloon of R. E. Cresse was closed and later he was refused a license.

Cresse prosecuted Shipley, alleging that he represented himself to be a secret service man from the Treasury Department and that he had demanded and received as such 50 cents in money and $2 in merchandise.

## CAT COMES BACK

**Is a Year Old, But is Still Impersonating Rabbits.**

About a year ago The Courier printed a story about a section foreman on the Western Maryland who noticed one of his men eating rabbit for dinner each day. One day John gave his boss some and he liked it. Finally the boss asked John where he got all the rabbit and John replied:

"Oh, rabbit him come to my house every night and sing 'm-e-o-w' and I shoot him.'

The story went the rounds of the papers at that time, but it did not die. Here it is again in the Johnstown Democrat, dated Indiana, Pa., with names and everything, including the "m-e-o-w:"

INDIANA, Nov. 22.—Superintendent Cline Lowther, who had charge of the mines at Jacksonville until recently, and other mine officials in that vicinity, lost their appetites for rabbit suddenly as the result of the generosity of one of the foreign laborers. The foreigner presented several rabbits to the officials, who enjoyed them, and they became interested in the man's source of supply. With the presentation of the last bunny hunting. "Me no hunt," he replied. "Me put light in window at night, rabbit come to window and say 'm-e-o-w,' and me shoot him."

## BARN BURNED DOWN

**Fire Causes $450 Loss at Farm of L. R. Leichliter Near Gilmore's Mills.**

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the barn of L. R. Leichliter near Gilmore's Mills about 7 o'clock Wednesday night. A quantity of hay, straw, feed and fodder and a heifer were consumed in the flames. Mr. Leichliter succeeded in getting his horses out. The total loss will be about $450, covered partly by insurance.

The fire was first noticed in the hayloft and there being no means of fighting it all efforts were centered on getting the stock out. The flames spread so rapidly that one heifer could not be rescued. The barn was burned to the ground.

**SOME BIG POTATOES.**

**"Volunteers" Flourish at Squire O'Neil's Place in Smithfield.**

Squire Henry O'Neil of Smithfield yesterday dug a hill of "volunteer" potatoes, and found nine tubers in the row weighing over a half pound each. The largest potato of them all weighed 1 1-4 pounds.

"The vines came up voluntarily," Squire O'Neil says, "having no cultivation. The potatoes grew close to the surface, so close, in fact, that one of the largest was exposed and consequently frozen."

**WOMAN IS KILLED.**

**Fatally Hurt When Carriage is Struck by an Automobile.**

Mrs. Newton Balsinger of Haddenville was fatally injured about 10.20 Wednesday night when a carriage in which she and her son, his wife and daughter were riding, was struck by an automobile at the foot of County Home hill, near Uniontown. Milton Balsinger, her son, escaped with a few scratches. The others were not hurt.

Mike Jacobitz, driver of the automobile which struck the buggy, was arrested and lodged in Uniontown jail.

# DEFENDANT WINS A SUIT OVER SALE OF CARTRIDGE TO BOY

### Claim That He Was Responsible for Child's Death Not Sustained.

## UNUSUAL CASE TERMINATED

**Mr. and Mrs. John C. Shaffer Sought to Recover $5,000 as Result of Holiday Tragedy in Which Seven Year Old Boy Was Shot by His Brother.**

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 23.—Judge E. H. Reppert ordered a compulsory non suit this afternoon in what he considered one of the most unusual negligence cases in the Fayette county courts for many months was the trial today before Judge E. H. Reppert of the suit of John C. Shaffer and his wife, Mrs. Leyline Shaffer, of White Postoffice, Saltlick township, against Charles M. Mowrey, the proprietor of a general store at White. Mr and Mrs. Shaffer asked $5,000 for the death of their son, Henry M. Shaffer, seven years old, who was shot and killed by his brother, Samuel Shaffer, 13 years old, on December 27, 1914.

It was alleged by Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer that their son, Samuel, went to Mowery's store on Christmas Day, 1914, and asked Mowery to sell him a cartridge. The cartridge, it was alleged, was sold to him in violation of the law. Two days later the little boy shot his younger brother with the cartridge used in a gun. It was claimed by the Shaffers that the merchant was negligent in selling the cartridge to their minor son in violation of the law.

A verdict was returned for $233.05 in favor of the plaintiff today before Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen in the suit of L. W. Morris against D. C. Foltz of Dunbar. Morris sued for $248.16, with interest from September 28, 1914 on a promissory note. Foltz denied the debt and claimed that Morris was indebted to him for $85.85 for hauling coal. The jury in awarding the verdict took into consideration Foltz's claim against Morris.

The trial of the suit of Emma S. Marshall for $1,000 damages and Harry Marshall and George L. Moore for $2,000 damages against the Monongahela Railroad Company were begun before Judge Van Swearingen in Common Pleas Court today. The plaintiffs are owners of lots in Grant avenue, South Brownsville, and claim damages on account of a fill made in the rear of their properties.

## OHIOPYLE SERVICES

**Union Thanksgiving Meeting Will be Held in the Evening.**

Thanksgiving services will be held Thursday evening, November 30, in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ohiopyle. The program is as follows: Prayer by the pastor, Rev. H. G. Trimmer; exercise, "The Tragedy of Ten Little Girls," recitation, Bertha Cunningham; piano duet; song by the choir; recitation, Isabelle Wolfe; exercise, "Thanksgiving Offering," recitation, Fred Hostettler; piano solo, Denzil Holt; exercise, "Little Gleaners," piano duet, Mildred Potter and Ruth Show; recitation, Christine Cunningham; song by the choir; offering hymn by children; recitation, Sheldon Cunningham; duet, Mrs. Holt and Miss Felton; recitation, Buford Cunningham; piano solo, Kenneth Show; song by the choir; recitation, Theodore Cunningham; duet, exercise, "Thanksgiving Story," piano solo, Della Corristan; recitation, Mary Kate Woodmancy; piano solo, Ruth Sailor; song by children; address by the pastor, H. G. Trimmer.

## GETS BIG GAME

**Dawson Physician is Home From a Hunting Trip in Maine.**

DAWSON, Nov. 23. Dr. J. F. Logan returned from a few weeks' hunting trip Tuesday which was spent in the woods of Maine. He says hunting is good and that the weather was cold, the temperature being 15 degrees below zero and the ground covered with snow to a depth of 10 inches. He brought home two buck deers from his hunt.

A number of his Dawson friends will feast on venison the next few days. The doctor takes a hunt each year, either to Canada or Maine. This year he went alone.

**REVISE UNIFORM COURSE.**

**County School Principals Decide Upon Grade Studies.**

Revision of the uniform course of study for Fayette county grade schools was completed at a conference between County Superintendent J. S. Carroll and supervising principals of the county yesterday. Bids for printing 2,000 booklets containing the course were opened.

Among the principals from this end of the county at the meeting were Frank W. Jones, Tyrone-Connellsville township; W. H. Martin, Perry; W. E. Miller, Bullskin, and R. K. Smith, Dunbar.

**POSTMASTER ARRESTED.**

**Washington, Pa., Man is Accused of Embezzlement.**

PITTSBURG, Nov. 23.—Joe W. Martin, aged 35, who on Tuesday was removed by postoffice inspectors as postmaster of Washington, Pa., was arrested yesterday afternoon at his home in Washington by Deputy United States Marshal Frank C. Beatty on a charge of embezzlement.

He was brought to Pittsburg and at a hearing before United States Commissioner Roger Knox was held for the May term of the United States Court in $1,000 bail.

# PRETTY DOLLS ARE SCARCE THIS YEAR

**American-Made Ones Do Not Have the Art That is Shown in the German Article.**

Little Miss Connellsville, whose heart is set upon a new doll for Christmas, is doomed to disappointment this year. Her letter to Santa Claus asking for a "great big one" will have to go unanswered for the reason that local toy dealers cannot get a single imported doll and American-made dolls have not attained the perfection that those from Germany have.

"Look at that array of pretty doll carriages," said a store manager to a reporter this morning. "Aren't they fine? And here's the kind of dolls we have to put in them."

He pointed to a table upon which was one big dolly of the "pretty" type and a lot of kewpies and character dolls of the indestructible type. This, he said, represented all the varieties of dolls his firm was able to secure.

While tastes in toys change and there is now a tendency to demand educational varieties, the call for dolls never lessens. From time immemorial every little girl has played with dolls and it is everyone's ambition to own a pretty, big one. Consequently, it will be a keen disappointment to them that there are none to be had this year.

Even in character dolls, Americans cannot compete with the Germans in the variety of expressions depicted on the various models.

## HAIR CUTS HIGHER

**The Increased Price Goes Into Effect on December 1.**

The consoling announcement was made yesterday by a committee of master barbers that prices would advance on December 1. Haircuts increase from 25 to 35 cents for the common or garden variety and from 25 to 40 cents for what is known as the "short pompadour," or "teddy bear." Children's haircuts go to 35 cents along with others. Hair tonics advance from 10 to 15 cents per application to 15 and 20 cents, respectively, according to quality.

The high cost of living is given as the cause for the advance. Barbers say the incessant boosting of prices of foodstuffs, clothing and supplies for their shops makes it absolutely necessary for them to get more revenue. Consequently they must get it where it is sure—from the haircuts. Since the safety razor became so popular the barbers realize that if shaves advance in price more men will shave themselves. It is next to impossible for a man to cut his own hair and do any sort of a good job, consequently unless he permits his locks to go unmowed, he has to patronize a barber.

## $300 IS COLLECTED

**Ingathering at Reformed Church is a Successful Affair.**

The eighth annual reception and ingathering at the Trinity Reformed Church Thursday resulted in a free-will offering of $300 for the church debt. Members of the church and Sunday school brought their offerings for the fund and the "ingathering" as a whole proved a big success. A large crowd was present. Lunch, consisting of sandwiches, pickles, cake, ice cream and coffee was served to all. The following program was rendered:

Selection . . . . . Orchestra
Devotional service.
Selection . . . . . Orchestra
Vocal Solo . . . . . Robert Worner
Reading . . . Miss Emma Jean Rhodes
Piano Solo . . . Miss Beth M. Sherman
Vocal Solo . . . Miss Marguerite L. Ohl
Trombone Solo . . . F. B. Rudolph
Reading . . . Miss Emma Jean Rhodes
Vocal Solo . . . Miss Frances Rhodes
Piano Duet . . . . . .
. . . Misses Jessie and Frances Rhodes

The orchestra was composed of Gerald Evans, George Rudolph, Frank Boyd, F. B. Rudolph, William Oswald, Alex Palmer and Miss Jessie Rhodes.

## CHILDREN PERISH

**Bodies of Two Babies Found in Ruins of Burned Building at Allison.**

The bodies of two babies with their charred arms clasped about each other were found in the ruins of a burned dwelling at Allison Thursday afternoon. Another baby, six months old, had been tossed from the second story of the building by her mother. Both escaped with comparatively slight injuries.

The dead are Slavelli Cappelli, aged 5, and Elma Cappelli, aged 3. Those injured are Mrs. Fred Capelli and Elsie Capelli, the latter aged six months.

The house, a large double frame structure, was burned to the ground.

**CHANGE IN SCHEDULE**

**West Penn Makes New Arrangement on the Masontown Line.**

Announcement was made by the West Penn Railways Company today that beginning next Monday there will be a change in the schedule on the Uniontown-Masontown line. The cars after Monday will leave the Uniontown terminal 10 minutes after the hour, Brownsville Junction 35 minutes after the hour and at Masontown on the hour.

Returning the cars will leave Martin at the present scheduled time, 15 minutes after the hour.

**TROLLEYS HALT: NO COAL.**

**Natchez, Miss., is Without Traction Service Through Fuel Famine.**

NATCHEZ, Miss., Nov. 24.—Scarcity of coal is responsible for the shutting down today of street car service here, according to officials of the local power company.

The supply of coal on hand and available in the future, it is said, will be needed for production of light and other purposes than the operation of street cars.

**Smithfield Man's Big Hogs.**

Herman Collins of Smithfield, butchered two March pigs Thursday that dressed 617 pounds.

# TRAINRIDERS ARE MOST NUMEROUS IN ARRESTS ON B. & O.

### Chief Leigh Points to Prevalence of Vagrancy Despite Labor Famine.

## MAGISTRATES ARE CRITICISED

**Railroad Police Head Declares Too Many Trainriders Are Turned Loose When They Should be Punished; Trespassing Greatest Railroad Evil.**

The 17,704 arrests made by the police department of the Baltimore & Ohio system during the past year and detailed by Edward Leigh general superintendent of police, in his annual report, throw an interesting light on a large item of unproductive expense that is borne by the railroads in order to secure adequate protection for their patrons and property and for the facilities employed in the transportation of the nation's commerce.

Owing to the many opportunities to victimize the railroads because of the extensiveness of their plants, criminals of all classes prey upon the carriers to such a general extent that the roads have been compelled to assume heavy expense to supplement the protection of the authorities to which they are entitled by law. The assistance of the private police organizations is often obtained by the federal state and city authorities.

The thousands of arrests made by the Baltimore & Ohio officers cover every character of crime, ranging from petty offenses to criminal assault, arson, counterfeiting and murder. The perpetrators came from many walks of life and included habitual criminals and first offenders among whom were many children.

While numerous cases of theft and robbery were detected by the railroad officers, as well as 12 murderers, 2 bootleggers, 7 pickpockets, a gang of counterfeiters, another gang of train bandits, 4 who had committed arson and 101 others who had received stolen goods, the majority of arrests was for violations of railroad laws against trespassing, train riding, vagrancy and other offenses covered by statues intended to safeguard the carriers.

Of those arrested, 13 were sentenced by the courts to the penitentiary, 4,194 to jail, 603 to workhouse, 108 to reformatories, 3 were committed to asylums, 3,599 were fined, 1,826 were paroled, 1,773 were released and 245 are pending.

"Considering the spread of crime," said Chief Leigh, "it is evident that the situation calls for the closest cooperation between the authorities and the public, the chief responsibility for leadership rising with the authorities.

"We are confronted with many instances of this kind in the protection of our railroads, cases where to discharge culprits amounts virtually to encouraging them to repeat the offense. In the case of train riders, including such dangerous criminals as yeggmen bandits, gangs and fugitives from justice, it is a grievous fault to parole such offenders when doing so means passing them along to other communities with the inference that serious consequences need not be expected to follow. While making their way between communities the railroads and those living in rural districts bear the burden of it.

"It would be supposed that the general industrial activity and prosperity which have been enjoyed during the past two years would have checked the trainriding evil, for the scarcity of labor has made it possible for the industrious and the honest to earn a comfortable livelihood. The indolent class have taken advantage offered, however, of traveling from place to place with less difficulty under the guise of seeking employment. The number of tramps and other derelicts is increasing with alarming rapidity, calling for correction of the most effective sort."

Mr. Leigh's broad experience in police work and matters concerned with the administration of justice in all parts of the world gained for him an intimate knowledge of criminals and suggested a study which he has made of crime and its tendencies and fascination, as well as of corrective methods for preventing it.

"Correction should take place alongside of detection of crime," he continued, "for while it is necessary to punish guilty ones it is possible to reduce the number of punishments by removing some of the causes contributing to a criminal career. Every inmate of the penal institutions had his or her beginning; many were ensnared others were persuaded and still others, forming the majority, were

The federal government forces sprang a surprise in Kansas City when they urged haste in the injunction proceedings against the eight hour law brought by receivers of the Missouri Oklahoma and Gulf railroad before Judge W. C. Hook, circuit judge of the United States for the Eighth circuit. In Kansas City it was believed that this would be the test case on which the law will get before the supreme court.

The interest of the government and the railroads in getting a quick decision from the supreme court was shown by a conference at the department of justice in Washington, in which the participants were Attorney General Gregory, Solicitor General Davis and representatives of the New York Central, the Pennsylvania and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads.

**Will Teach at Natrona.**

Miss Melissa Gibson, formerly teacher in the Dawson public schools, has been elected teacher in the Natrona high school. Miss Gibson will teach junior and first year high in the zoology and geography.

# FAYETTE CITY IS AFTER A BRIDGE

**Arguments for and Against New Span Across the Monongahela Are Heard by the Viewers.**

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 24.—Arguments were presented today at a joint meeting of the viewers of Fayette and Washington counties, held in the grand jury room in the courthouse, on the necessity for the construction of an inter-county bridge between Fayette City and Allenport, across the Monongahela river. J. Boyd Crumrine an attorney of Washington, in presenting his argument for the construction of the bridge, said that in a period of five and three-fourths days, 31 teams, 42 automobiles and 5,651 pedestrians had crossed the river between Fayette City and Allenport by ferry.

He said that the only opposition to the bridge came from the owners of the ferry, whom he estimated were receiving $50 per day in fares, and the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad, which fears opposition from the Pennsylvania railroad on the Washington county side of the river if the bridge is built.

Attorney John R. McCreight, of Washington, in speaking against the proposed bridge, said that if the bridge is built it will mean that every man, woman and child in Washington county will have to be taxed $1 to pay for Washington county's share of the construction. He spoke of the other bridges across the Monongahela river, stating that the Donora-Webster bridge cost $180,000, the Monongahela bridge $187,000; the Bellevernon bridge $120,000 and the Brownsville bridge $244,000.

"I think we are safe in saying the cost would be over $850,000," said Attorney McCreight, "taking into consideration the cost of materials."

Attorneys for the petitioners for the bridge at the hearing today were: J. Boyd Crumrine and James I. Browns-ser, of Washington, and Harry W. Byrne and S. Ray Shelby, of Uniontown. Against the bridge were: John R. McCreight, of Washington, and W. J. Sturgis, of Uniontown.

The joint board of viewers is composed of James Walker, William Wylie and Grant E. Hess, of Washington county; J. H. Landenberger, H. B. Gans and F. D. Munson, of Fayette county.

## BELIEVE MAN WAS VICTIM OF THUGS

**Unknown Man, Brought to Hospital From Rockwood, Partly Regains Consciousness.**

The unknown man who was brought to the Cottage State Hospital from Rockwood last Saturday suffering from a fractured skull, said to have been suffered when he was beaten by thugs, has partly recovered consciousness. Although still unable to talk, he understood what the nurses said to him when they asked his name and though he could not form the words he wrote the name "Harry Meyer" very distinctly. He also wrote his address, but it could not be deciphered.

In Rockwood the stranger was supposed to be M. Thimente of Warren, Ohio.

Meyer, who is about 37 years old, is still in a critical condition, the front and back of his skull having been fractured by blows from some heavy instrument. It was about 6.30 o'clock last Saturday morning when he made his way to the George J. Hay farm near Rockwood and indicated to Mr. Hay that he had been beaten and robbed. He then lapsed into unconsciousness and after being treated temporarily by Dr. C. J. Hemminger, he was brought to Connellsville and taken to the hospital.

Suspicion points to two negroes who had escaped from a gang of 16 rounded up by Baltimore & Ohio railroad officer R. J. Secrest in that neighborhood the night before. These negroes are said to have inquired of passersby how they could get to Hooversville without passing through Somerset. This led to the belief that they did not care to venture where there might be officers of the law. The hat, shoes, coat and suitcase of the victim were taken, the latter, partly burned, being found later near the scene of the attack. A bolt about eight inches long covered with hair and blood was also found nearby.

A bankbook containing the name "M. Thimente, Warren, O.," was discovered in the same locality.

## SUES RAILROAD

**O'Dessa Wants $5,000 Damages for Being Held Up in Station Here.**

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 24.—James O'Dessa, a cripple, today filed a suit for $5,000 damages against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, claiming that he had been robbed and beaten while waiting for a train to Uniontown while in the Baltimore & Ohio station in Connellsville.

It is alleged by O'Dessa that he was employed by the railroad company and was working at Sutes. Unable to do his work, and desiring to enter the Uniontown Hospital, he says that he bought a ticket for Uniontown at West Newton. He arrived in Connellsville at midnight, and was compelled to wait in the station until 4 o'clock to get a train.

While sitting in the station at Connellsville, the plaintiff alleges, in a helpless, crippled condition, he was attacked, beaten and robbed of his clothing, money and valuables.

**93 IN NIGHT SCHOOL.**

**Attendance Takes Big Jump at Last Night's Session.**

There were 93 pupils at the fourth session of night school in the high school building Thursday. This was the largest attendance so far this term.

The attendance has gradually become larger. On the first night, 65 enrolled, the second session was attended by 72, five new ones were on hand at the next and finally the enrollment jumped to 93 last night.

# S. & C. PATRONS ARE DISSATISFIED WITH B. & O.'S SERVICE

### Later Train Out of Johnstown in Morning is What is Wanted.

## LEAVING TIME IS ADVANCED

**Instead of Delaying Departure of 5:45 A. M. Train Out of Johnstown, New Schedule Puts It 20 Minutes Earlier; "An Outrage" Cry Indignant Patrons**

Johnstown patrons of the Somerset & Cambria branch of the Baltimore & Ohio as well as many others along the same line are indignant over the announcement that the early morning southbound passenger train for Rockwood will leave Johnstown at 5:25 A. M. instead of 5:45, after Sunday. Requests that a later train be put on have gone unheeded and the early train starts 20 minutes earlier.

The train over which the Johnstowners are angry connects with the Cumberland accommodation at Rockwood and brings passengers to Connellsville in time to make connections for points in West Virginia. The Cambria county residents claim they are given the raw end of the deal for the sake of pleasing a few persons anxious to make connections for points on the Sheepskin.

The next train over the Somerset & Cambria line does not leave Johnstown until 1 o'clock. Beginning Sunday it will leave at 12:30 P. M.

Johnstown has been promised better passenger service over the Baltimore & Ohio when the new lowgrade line to the Jenners coal field is built. Inasmuch as the time limit for bids only expired yesterday this can hardly be opened for a couple of years.

In the meantime the Johnstown Chamber of Commerce is threatening to go before the state Public Service Commission in the matter.

## STATE INSPECTOR FROWNS ON PENS

**Health Board's Agent Pays Brief Visit to the Connellsville Garbage Furnace.**

Inspector Irwin, representing the State Board of Health at Harrisburg, Thursday recommended that sanitary conditions at the garbage plant here be improved. Mr. Irwin, who is traveling through this section of the state and reporting on sanitary conditions to the state board, arrived in Connellsville this morning and immediately went to the garbage plant to look things over.

Mr. Irwin said that the condition of the hog pens at the garbage company's establishment east of town was particularly bad. They can, however, be made perfectly sanitary by the expenditure of a small sum of money. In regard to the plant proper, Mr. Irwin said little, but dwelt upon the fact that the hog pens are not at all satisfactory.

Before Mr. Irwin leaves Connellsville, he will inspect the water works and the dairies of town, it is expected. These visits of inspection are periodical, but it has been almost a year since the last state board representative was here. The inspectors make their reports to the Harrisburg authorities, who then inform the boards of the various cities and townships what is expected of them.

**TRUCK RUNS AWAY.**

**Machine Drifts Down Hill With Driver in Pursuit.**

An automobile truck drifting slowly down East Crawford avenue hill with its driver dashing after it was a rather unusual sight to which people down town were treated Friday morning.

The firm of Corrado & Pilla owns the truck, and Mr. Pilla was driving. Stopping just below the bend on Crawford avenue, he stepped out to deliver some goods, and neglected to put the brakes on. Before the machine reached Brimstone Corner, Mr. Pilla, who had caught up with it, jumped on and brought it to a stop.

**THREE HAVE TYPHOID.**

**Little Daughters of Lloyd Gongaware Are Stricken at Dunbar.**

Three little daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Gongaware of Dunbar are ill with typhoid fever at the family home. Their condition is not considered serious. The father is connected with the power department of the West Penn with headquarters for the present in Pittsburg.

Six year old Vera Gongaware was taken ill with typhoid about two weeks ago. Thelma, 10, and Loydelia, 11, were later stricken with the disease.

**SUES WEST PENN.**

**West Newton Woman Asks $25,000 for Death of Her Son.**

Mrs. Jessie McKenery of West Newton yesterday filed suit against the West Penn Traction Company asking $25,000 damages for the death of her husband, Harry B. McKenery.

It is claimed that Mr. McKenery was employed by the defendant corporation and was directed to climb a pole to do some work, coming in contact with a high tension wire and meeting instant death.

**His Loss Was $1,200.**

L. R. Leichliter of near Gilmores Mills, whose barn was burned down on Wednesday night, estimates his loss at about $1,200. It was filled with fodder, hay, straw and oats.

**Licensed to Wed.**

Robert Walsh and Minnie Haney, both of Stauffer, were granted a license to wed in Greensburg yesterday.

# A BIG ORGANIZATION TO CONTROL CARS IS NOW SUGGESTED

**As Means of Securing Better Distribution and Movement.**

## CARS NOW COMMON PROPERTY

**Of All Railroads to Use as Long as They Need Them; The New Arrangement Would Simplify Matters and Insure Better Service and Control.**

It was plainly revealed says S G Wilmer in the Manufacturers Record by the car shortage investigation con ducted at Louisville by C C McCord one of the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission that no matter how railroad freight cars may be individually owned, they become in practice the property of the railroads as a whole and are used as such Th s has never before been so plainly put before the attention of the public, and it suggests the thought that it might be well for the various railroads to bring about the organization of a great car owning and distributing company which shall be vested with the owner ship of all railroad freight cars now existing and which shall hereafter be built and tha it shall allot them and reallot them in various quantities to the different railroads from time to time as the demands of traffic and the interests of the people require, a per diem rental being charged for their use This central car organizat on should of course have absolute au thority to compel under heavy penalties for refusal the return of freight cars from any line or lines to its head quarters or their transfer to any line or lines which may stand more in need of them than the lines on which they may happen to be in use at any time

While it is proposed to hereafter maintain an equilibrum as to cars by the imposition of higher demurrage charges it appears that so long as cars are individually owned by the various railroad companies just so long will there be serious difficulties encountered n their use whenever they are off the line of their parent companies Even with advanced de murrage it would be possible for railroads to retain cars which they might want because the proposed per diem charges which they would be obliged to pay for their use are not so high as the proposed demurrage per diem which shippers and receivers of freight would pay and it might be profitable to them to pay their charges for a length of time sufficient to be profit able and yet of so comparatively little duration that the cars would be on their way home before the steps nec essary to secure their return could be taken Moreover o secure prompt return and adequate service it would be better for the administration of the car service regulations to be in charge of a body entirely disconnected from the railroads because one railroad company might not, for various reasons wish to take drastic steps against another company to get back its own cars and while this hesitancy contin ued the public would be the sufferer

By such an arrangement as is here suggested the Interstate Commerce Commission in dealing with car service would have to do with but one body namely this proposed central organi zation which would be in position to consider the car requirements of the country in its entirety with a breadth of vision not possible to any one of the railroads or to the now existing rail road associations It could keep itself closely informed day by day as to car needs and distribution and the rail road service could be raised to a much higher plane of efficiency

## COMPULSORY INSURANCE

**By Employers Probable One of the Many Amendments to Act.**

Cases and claims for compensation filed in various sections of the state make it plain that one o the first duties of the coming session of the general assembly will be to amend the compensation measure in such a way as to make its provision compulsory There are several cases pending before the board or before referees in various parts of the state which furnish evi dence on this point

At Van Ormer Cambria county the Anderson Coal Mining Company has refused to take out insurance with which to pay compensation awards for accidents The officials of the Anderson concern are Bostonians and evi dently they propose to test the compensation law in court The state board and other officials have reason ed with the corporation officials in an endeavor to persuade them to take out the required insurance but so far all these pleas have been in vain Ap parently a provision must be added to the law by which companies can be compelled to take out insurance or else have their plants closed as un justifiable menaces to life and limb

## BUYING FARMS

**Pennsylvania Railroad Making Sure of Rights on Wheeling Creek**

J W Spillman of Richhill township Greene county recently so d his farm on Wheeling creek to the Pennsylvania railroad for $13 000 cash

He reports that a few other land owners along the line of the proposed road have likewise sold their holdings to the company and the general belief is that a railroad is to be constructed up the valley of Wheeling creek in a comparatively short time A corps of engineers is still at work on the line and expects to remain there all the winter

**Coal in Argentine**

Extensive coal deposits have been discovered in the province of San Juan Argentina.

# FORMER HIGH STEEL PRICES

**Suggests the Inquiry, Will History be Repeated and Send Figures to the Marks of the Early 70s?**

The advance in steel rails o $38 a ton for Bessemer and $40 for open hearth makes prices high as compared with the low prices which prevailed for many years but they are still far below the figures which ruled prior to 188_

In 1886 the average price for steel rails in Pennsylvania was $166 per ton These figures gradually dropped until in 1871 the average price for the year was $102 52 From this figure there was a rise to $111 94 in 1872 and $102 58 in 1873 Again prices declined until they reached the low point for that day of $42 21 in 1878 but rapidly rose with a big boom in 1879 to $48 21 and in 1880 to $67 52 In 1881 the average was $61 08 and after that with a few fluctuations there was a gradual tendency downward until in 1898 the average was $17 62 a period during which the iron and steel industry of the country was at a low ebb and in which cut throat competition on the part of steelmakers came very near wrecking a large part of the steel industry of the country The price advanced in 1899 to $28 12 and in 1900 to $32 29 In 1902 $28 became the established price and continued at that figure steadily until the advance which took place following the activity created by the war

During 1873 and 18 3 Virginia iron sold at about $65 per gross on at the furnace After the panic of 1873 prices went down somewhat but advanced during the boom period of 1879 to $40 and to $50 a ton a Baltimore

A few years ago it was generally thought that the ability of the country to produce iron and steel in enormous quantities would prevent the possibility of prices ever again advancing to old time figures but no one could then foresee a world war which has changed all human calculations as to prices and business says the Manufacturers Record

It is said that a story always repeats itself Will history repeat itself in the high prices of iron and steel which prevailed in 1880 or 36 years ago? The wheat market has more than repeated itself in price as compared with the high prices tha prevailed during 1880 when here was an enormous foreign demand for wheat Steel rails are still far below the price prevailing as late as 1882 and when contrasted with $94 and $60 a ton in Baltimore during 1879 and 1880 for Virginia charcoal iron present prices of pig iron seem very low

It is only by contrast that former conditions that we can be better understand the possibilities of what may be before us but no one can make any predictions with any assurance of their being fulfilled—except the prediction that as long as Europe's war lasts the enormous demand for iron and steel and copper and foodstuffs will continue unabated and prices will likely tend higher

## OFFERS ORE CARS

**They Will be Placed in the Coal Carrying Service**

WASHINGTON Nov 29 Railroads of the Northwest have agreed to aid the campaign for relief of the nation wide car shortage by putting about 16 500 of their ore cars in the coal carrying service This was announced by the American Railways Association

The ore cars will be used on the Chicago & Northwestern and the Soo lines and their immediate connections releasing a large number of regular coal cars now in this territory for general commercial use

The committee announced that all roads having on their lines more box cars than they own had been ordered to move their excess loaded or empty toward lines which have fewer cars than they own

## OHIO ROADS MUST REPORT

**Utilities Commission Requires Statements of Loaded and Unloaded Cars**

The Ohio Utilities Commission has taken a hand in the car shortage investigation and has issued an order that all Ohio railroads must report at once all cars under load in Ohio as well as unloaded cars in order to ascertain whether embargoes have been placed on any other commodities other than coal and to what extent coal cars are being diverted to other than coal carrying purposes

The order was the result of a complaint from Akron to the effect that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad had placed an embargo on coal entering that city The railroad announces the embargo will be enforced until coal cars under load in that city have been unloaded and returned

## READY FOR TEST

**Department of Justice to Hasten Appeal in 8-Hour Litigation**

WASHINGTON Nov 25—The Department of Justice was ready today to take to the Supreme Court the Missouri Oklahoma & Gulf suit to test the constitutionality of the Adamson act Transcript of the record in the case decided against the government by Federal Judge Hook at Kansas City was expected to reach the department today and will be filed at once with the Supreme Court

Counsel for the government and the railroads agreed yesterday to make a test case of that suit and when the court reconvenes December 4 both sides will request an early date for argument

**Re Opens Its Mine**

The Central Iron & Steel Company Harrisburg has recently re opened the mines of its subsidiary the Connellsville Basin Coke Company a Rock Forge W Va on the Morgantown & Kingwood railroad The coal is Upper Freeport vein Part of the product will be used by the steel works and the balance either put on the market as steam coal or converted into coke for the furnace and foundry trade

# Coal Freight Rates

TO EASTERN POINTS — ORIGINATING DISTRICT

| Rate per Gross Ton of 2 240 lbs | C'ville Pitts bg | W'moreland Fairmont | G burg | Latrobe |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Destination | | | | |
| Baltimore Md | $2 00 | $1 8 | $1 9 | $1 60 |
| Chester Pa. | _ 00 | 1 85 | 1 70 | 1 30 |
| Harrisburg Pa. | 1 0 | 1 55 | 1 40 | 1 1 |
| Johnstown Pa | 5 | 60* | 80 | 45 |
| Lebanon Pa | 1 00 | 1 75 | 1 00 | 1 |
| New York 37th St. | _ _ | _ 10 | 1 05 | 1 8 |
| New York Brooklyn | 2 35 | _ _0 | 2 05 | 1 90 |
| Philadelphia Pa | 2 00 | 1 85 | 1 70 | 1 60 |
| Sparrow Point Md | _00 | 1 85 | 1 70 | 1 60 |
| Steelton Pa | 1 | 1 5 | 1 4_ | 1 3_ |
| South Bethlehem Pa. | 2 0 | 1 9 | 1 80 | 1 _ |
| Syracuse N Y | _ 15 | _ 00 | 1 85 | 1 7 |
| To ATLANTIC PORTS via P R R | | | | |
| Greenwich Pa | 1 5 | 1 60 | 1 45 | 1 |
| Greenwich Pa for Export | 1 65 | 1 50 | 1 35 | 1 20 |
| So Amboy N J F O B Vessel | 1 95 | 1 90 | 1 60 | 1 5 |
| Harsmus N J F O B Vessel | _ 00 | 1 85 | 1 0 | 1 60 |
| Greenville N J F O B Vessel | _ 00 | 1 85 | 1 70 | 1 60 |
| Canton Baltimore Md | 1 75 | 1 60 | 1 4 | 1 3 |
| Canton Md for Export | 1 58 | 1 41 | 1 _8 | 1 18 |
| To ATLANTIC PORTS via B & O | | | | |
| St George N Y Coal Piers | 2 _5 | 2 10 | | |
| St George N Y for Export | 1 95 | 1 80 | | |
| Philadelphia Coal Piers | 1 75 | 1 0 | | |
| Philadelphia for Export | 1 65 | 5 | | |
| Curtis Bay Balto Piers | 1 5 | 1 60 | | |
| Curtis Bay Balto for Export | 1 58 | 1 43 | | |

*The rate from the Fairmont District to Johnstown is 5

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale from points on the Pittsburg Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad

The Fairmont rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville Pa from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia

TO WESTERN POINTS — ORIGINATING DISTRICT

| Rate per Net Ton of 2 000 lbs | Pittsburg | Connellsville | Fairmont |
|---|---|---|---|
| Destination | | | |
| Canton O | $0 95 | $1 1 | $1 05 |
| Chicago Ill | 9 | 35 | 1 10 |
| Cleveland O | 1 00 | 1 15 | 1 15 |
| Columbus O | 1 10 | 1 15 | 90 |
| Detroit Mich | 1 40 | 1 5 | 1 41 |
| Indiana Harbor Ind | 1 90 | 0 | 1 9 |
| Toledo O | 1 2 | 40 | 1 5 |
| Youngstown O | 7 | 5 | 7 |
| Lake Ports | 5 | 90 | 90 |

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale south and including Brownsville and Brazell on the Pittsburg Virginia & Charleston railroad as ward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and eastward to Dickerson Run and southward to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale on the Pittsburg Virginia & Charleston except Brazell and all Monongahela River railroad points New York Central points east of Dickerson Run including Connellsville Transfer and points on the Baltimore & Ohio Dawson to Point Marion Pa

# RAILROADS REQUIRE A BILLION AND HALF A YEAR FOR 10 YEARS

**In Order to Keep Pace With the Commerce of The Country**

## BURDENS OF DUAL REGULATION

**Have Prevented the Expansion of the Transportation Systems to Meet the Rapidly Growing Needs of the Country for More and Better Facilities**

WASHINGTON Nov One billion and a half dollars a year will be needed by the railroads of this country for the next 10 or 12 years Alfred P Thom counsel for the Railway Executive Advisory Committee declared in his statement before the Newlands Joint Public Utilities Investigating Committee now in session here

Of this amount $1 250 000 000 will be necessary to enable the railroads to keep pace with the commerce of the country to which is added $2 0 000 000 a year to refund maturing indebtedness

This estimate is based upon a study of the growth of population industry and commerce during the last 2 years or more and the growth and development of railway traffic facilities and equipment during the same period

The estimate of $1 250 000 000 for additional transportation facilities includes nothing for extension into new territory he said He again emphasized his belief that the railroads in the public interest must be kept in a position of credit which will attract a constant input of new money

Discussing the dual system of regulation Mr Thom emphasized his contention that this involves no question of rivalry between the national government and the states pointing out that the states when they entered the Union acquired the right to a uniform system of regulation of the instrumentalities of interstate and foreign commerce

Take the railroads out of politics was the demand voiced by Mr Thom The lawyer asserts that while the railroads themselves had been reformed so far as participating in political elections was concerned they were still under political management

The big railroad problem confronting this country he said will never be solved until these great transportation facilities essentially business organizations are removed from the realm of politics and regulated on sound business principles It cannot be solved while conditions allow any politician to base his whole public life on a reputation for fighting railroads

The railroad argument for a complete reform in the present system of railroad regulation was elaborated by Mr Thom He pointed out that only where the roads regulated from a political viewpoint by political organizations but that there were 49 separate government agencies in the various states and the federal government itself each prescribing a different standard of conduct for the roads

"The principle of government regulations he said is inseparable from the railroads because of their very nature as public utilities But this principle should be promptly applied It must safeguard the public against abuses and yet it must leave the railroads in a financial condition which will attract money for expansion It should be as free as possible from politics

**P. R. R.'s Coal Storage**

The coal stored by the Pennsylvania railroad early in the summer proves to be most useful in such times as the present. The stock of something like 1 750 000 tons has been drawn upon to the extent of perhaps 30 per cent and in addition it has been necessary to take for company use a re tain amount of coal destined for the commercial trade

# PUBLIC PAYS THE COAL BILL

**But Cannot Understand Some of the Reasons Why Prices Rise With Increase of Production Costs**

In the high price of coal the public is paying for some of its fads It is protesting loudly and showing a disposition o resort to measures for relief that are both short-sighted and silly says the Boston Commercial Petitions are being circulated for signatures in several cities requesting congress to put an embargo on exports of coal The necessity of paying a few extra dollars for heat and power at a time when everybody is so prosperous that he can afford to meet the advance without inconvenience should not be permitted to ruin all of this country's future prospects of extending its foreign trade particularly in South America.

The South Americans are dependent almost wholly on imported coal Their supply from Europe has been reduced by the war If the United States fails to provide for their shortage at a time like this no amount of argument can be expected to convince them that they should buy here in the future Again the South Americans are using coal on their locomotives that bring foodstuffs from the interior to the seaboard for export to Europe and to this country Their inability to obtain sufficient coal therefore would curtail the world's food supply undoubtedly causing an advance in meats and flour that would more than offset any saving to the consumer that could be effected by an embargo on coal exports

It is almost a total waste of time and blank paper to explain these things because the public apparently does not want to understand them It wants to believe that it costs no more to mine coal after wages have been advanced 50 to 100 per cent than it did before that the railroads which have been hamstrung by the government and restrained from advancing their freight charges should be in a position to buy enough new cars at double the prices they formerly paid to haul and deliver the tremendously increased tonnage of coal required by manufacturers and others during this temporary period of unprecedented industrial activity


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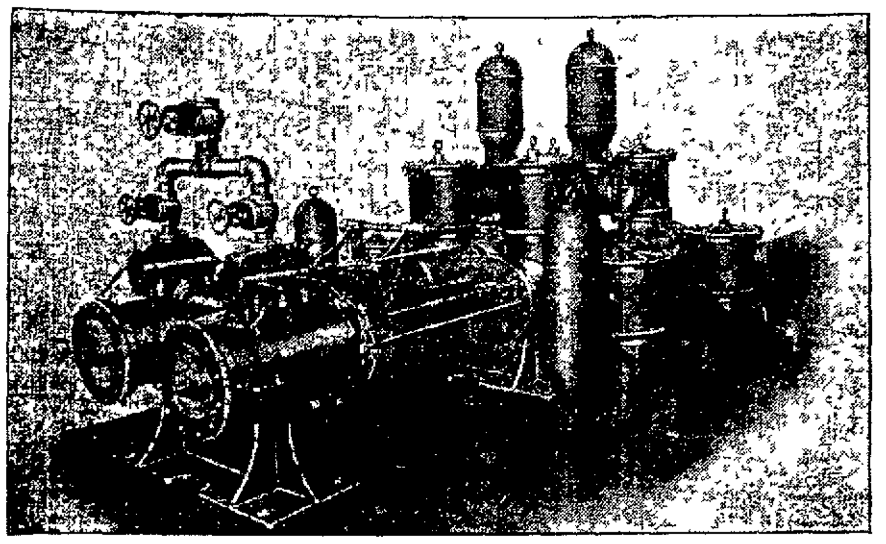

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